New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems (CSS) NJPDES No. NJ0105023

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New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
PO Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0425
(609) 292-8961

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) proposes to revoke and reissue the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems (CSS) NJPDES No. NJ0105023, in accordance with NJAC 7:14A and by the authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et. seq. This General Permit was last reissued on February 28, 2000 and is due to expire on February 28, 2005.

This General Permit controls the discharge of pollutants from Combined Sewer Systems (CSS) through Combined Sewer Overflow Points (CSO Points) within the State of New Jersey. CSSs are primarily located along the tidal portions of the Delaware River and its tributaries in Camden County, along the tidal portion of the Raritan River, along the Passaic River in Paterson, and throughout the New York-New Jersey Harbor Complex. There are approximately two hundred eighty (280) CSO discharge points located throughout the state. These discharges are associated with the combined sewer systems of approximately thirty-municipality (30) or other public entities that own and/or operate a portion of a CSS. CSSs are located in Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic, and Union Counties. Table I contains a listing of all known owners and/or operators of portions of combined sewer systems, the number of CSO Points and the names of the receiving waterbodies.

The General Permit is consistent with the National CSO Control Policy, the New York/New Jersey Harbor Estuary Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, and the Delaware Estuary Plan. The existing General Permit requires owners and/or operators of any portion of a combined sewer system to develop and implement technology-based control measures including the Nine Minimum Control Measures identified in the National CSO Control Policy. The technology-based requirements include the prohibition of Dry Weather Overflows, prevention of surface water intrusion into the CSS, the control of Solids/Floatables, the development of proper operation and maintenance plans and manuals, and the institution of monitoring and reporting procedures.

The Department intends to revoke and reissue the existing General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems with the addition of new provisions to the existing permit. The permit's current requirements and compliance schedules will continue to remain in effect without any change. The new permit requirements incorporate certain additional provisions concerning the development of CSO Long-term Control Plans (LTCPs) as required by the National CSO Control Policy. Specifically, the Department intends to modify the General Permit by adding new language that will require owners and/or operators of combined sewer systems to develop and evaluate alternative control measures for the control of pathogens and to formulate cost and performance relationships.

The Department shall renew existing Individual Authorizations and will issue new Individual Authorization permits to all existing permittees authorized under the existing general permit when the permit is reissued. Permittees currently authorized under the existing General Permit need not submit a new Request for Authorization (RFA). Anyone seeking authorization under the General Permit that is not currently

authorized under the General Permit must submit a complete RFA in accordance with the requirements of Subpart I B of the General Permit.

This draft General Permit contains conditions necessary to implement the provisions of the regulations for implementing the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.), which are promulgated pursuant to the authority of New Jersey's "Water Pollution Control Act" (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act" (N.J.S.A. 58:25-23 et seq.), the National Combined Sewer Overflow Control Strategy (National Strategy) (See 54 FR 37370, Sept. 8, 1989), the National CSO Control Policy (National Policy) (See 59 FR. 18688, April 19, 1994), N.J.A.C. 7:14a-11, Appendix C (Appendix C Incorporates the federal policy on combined sewer overflows.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4, approved Feb. 4, 1987), and the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, P.L. 106-554 (or "2000 amendments to the Clean Water Act"). A final decision on this draft General Permit will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15 "**PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING-NJPDES PERMIT PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS**".

This draft General Permit prepared by the Department is based on the administrative record which is on file at the offices of the Department, located at 401 East State Street, in the City of Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey. It is available for inspection, by appointment, between 8:30 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Appointments for inspection of the file may be scheduled by calling (609) 292-0400. The documents are also available at the Division of Water Quality's website for permitting and technical information at **http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/gps.htm**.

Interested persons must submit written comments on the draft General Permit to:

Stanley V. Cach, PE, PP, Assistant Director
Division of Water Quality
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
PO Box 425
Trenton, NJ 08625-0425

All comments must be post marked or delivered by the close of the public comment period. All persons, including those requesting authorization, who believe that any condition of this draft General Permit is inappropriate or that the Department's tentative decision to issue this draft General Permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period. The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments when a final decision is issued. The applicants and each interested person who has submitted written comments will be notified of the Department's final decision.

The Department will hold a Public Hearing on **October 3, 2003** at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection at 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey in the Public Hearing Room on the first floor. The public hearing will commence at 10:00 a.m. and will end at 12:00 p.m., or later as necessary to permit the submission of all comments. During this public hearing the Department's staff will discuss the current status of the Program and the proposed plans for furthering the development of CSO Long-term Control Plans (LTCPs). The public hearing will be a non-adversarial hearing intended to solicit public comment on the draft General Permit revoke and reissuance. **The public comment period will end on October 18, 2003.**

Additional information concerning this draft general permit may be obtained between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday by contacting Mr. S. Dan Zeppenfeld, PE, PP, at (609) 292-5563.

TABLE I
COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS IN NEW JERSEY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT (Total Number of CSO Points)	NUMBER OF CSO POINTS	RECEIVING WATERBODY
Bayonne, City of (33)	10	Kill van Kull
	4	Upper New York Bay
	19	Newark Bay
Camden, City of (31)	3	Newton Creek
	1	Tributary to Newton Creek
	10	Delaware River
	4	Back Channel of Delaware River
	13	Cooper River
Camden County MUA (1)	1	Delaware river
East Newark Borough (1)	1	Passaic River
Edgewater MUA (7)	7	Hudson River
Elizabeth, City of (33)	3	Peripheral Ditch
	26	Elizabeth River
	3	Arthur Kill
	1	Newark Bay
Fort Lee Borough (2)	2	Hudson River
Gloucester City (7)	6	Delaware River
	1	Newton Creek
Guttenberg, Town of (1)	1	Hudson River
Hackensack, City of (2)	2	Hackensack River
Harrison, Town of (7)	7	Passaic River
Jersey City Sewerage Authority (27)	2	Newark Bay
	1	Penhorn Creek
	9	Hackensack River
	15	Hudson River
Kearny, Town of (10)	6	Passaic River
	4	Frank's Creek
Newark, City of (30)	1	Second River
	21	Passaic River
	8	Peripheral Ditch
New Brunswick (1)	1	Raritan River
North Bergen Township (13)	7	Cromakill Creek
	1	Bellman's Creek
	1	Paunpeck Creek
	2	Penhorn Creek
	2	Hudson River
Paterson, City of (31)	31	Passaic River
Perth Amboy, City of (18)	11	Raritan River
	7	Arthur Kill (Crane Creek)
Rahway, City of (5)	3	Rahway River
	1	South Branch Rahway River
	1	Rahway River (Robinson's Branch)
Ridgefield Park Village (6)	6	Hackensack River
Hoboken-Union City-Weehawken SA (11)	11	Hudson River
Trenton Utility Authority (1)	1	Delaware River
West New York MUA (2)	2	Hudson River
TOTAL NUMBER OF CSO POINTS	280	

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

FACT SHEET
FOR
GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
FOR
COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) proposes to revoke and reissue the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems (CSS) NJPDES No. NJ0105023, in accordance with NJAC 7:14A and by the authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et. seq. This General Permit was last reissued on February 28, 2000 and is due to expire on February 28, 2005.

The General Permit controls the discharge of pollutants from Combined Sewer Systems through Combined Sewer Overflow Points (CSO Points). Combined sewer systems (CSSs) are primarily located along the tidal portions of the Delaware River and its tributaries in Camden County, along the tidal portion of the Raritan River, along the Passaic River in Paterson, and throughout the New York-New Jersey Harbor Complex. There are approximately two hundred eighty (280) CSO discharge points located throughout the state. These discharges are associated with the combined sewer systems of approximately thirty (30) municipalities or other public entities known to own and/or operate a portion of a CSS. CSSs are located in Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic, and Union Counties. Table I contains a listing of all known owners and/or operators of portions of combined sewer systems, the number of CSO Points and the names of the receiving waterbodies.

APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The draft general permit contains conditions necessary to implement the provisions of the regulations for implementing "The New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.), which are promulgated pursuant to the authority of the New Jersey "Water Pollution Control Act" (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.), the New Jersey "Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act"(N.J.S.A. 58:25-23 et seq.), the National Combined Sewer Overflow Control Strategy (National Strategy) (See 54 FR 37370 Sept. 8, 1989), the National CSO Control Policy (National Policy) (See 59 FR. 18688, April 19, 1994), N.J.A.C. 7:14a-11, Appendix C (Appendix C Incorporates the federal policy on combined sewer overflows), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act) as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4, approved Feb. 4, 1987), and the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, P.L. 106-554 (or "2000 amendments to the federal Clean Water Act (CWA)"). A final decision on this General Permit will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15 "**PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING-NJPDES PERMIT PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS**".

Currently, the General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems includes provisions for the implementation of all of the nine minimum control measures deemed appropriate and applicable to owners and/or operators of CSS collection and conveyance systems. Furthermore, the permit initiated the first phase of the planning activities of National CSO Control Policy's Long-term Control Planning (LTCP) Process by requiring the performance of land-side monitoring and modeling activities for use in the development of Storm Water Management Models (SWMMs) of the CSSs.

The proposed permit action will further the development of CSO Long-term Control Plans (LTCPs). Specifically, the general permit is being revoked and reissued to include additional provisions that will require owners and/or operators of combined sewer systems to develop and evaluate the feasibility of pathogen control technologies to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The

Permittees would also be required to prepare cost and performance curves for various scenarios and to quantify expected removal of other pollutants that may occur incidental to the control of pathogens. The terms, conditions and compliance schedules of the current general permit will remain in effect without any change.

TYPE OF FACILITY OR ACTIVITY TO BE REGULATED

This permit may authorize all existing combined sewer systems and combined sewer overflow points specifically identified or described in the individual authorizations.

TYPE AND QUANTITY OF WASTES, FLUIDS, OR POLLUTANTS

Combined sewer systems (CSSs) are wastewater collection systems designed to carry sanitary sewage, industrial and commercial wastewater, and storm water runoff in a single system of pipes to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). During dry weather, all flow (composed primarily of sanitary sewage and industrial/commercial wastewater) is conveyed to the POTW. During periods of rainfall or snow melt, the total wastewater flows entering the collection system can exceed the capacity of the system or the treatment facility. Under such conditions, CSSs are designed to overflow at predetermined CSO Points and result in discharges excess wastewater flows directly to surface water bodies such as rivers, estuaries, and coastal waters.

Because CSOs discharges include raw sewage, they contain a combination of untreated human waste and pollutants discharged by commercial and industrial establishments. CSOs also have a significant storm water component that includes pollutants from urban and rural runoff. These pathogens, solids, and toxic pollutants may be discharged directly to the waters of the state during wet weather events. Combined Sewer Overflows are a human health concern because they can create the potential for exposure to disease-causing pathogens, including protozoa, bacteria, and viruses. Exposure to CSO contaminants through swimming or other contact can lead to infectious diseases such as hepatitis, gastrointestinal disorders, dysentery, and swimmer's ear infection. Other forms of bacteria can cause typhoid, cholera, and dysentery. Human health also can be impacted from ingesting fish or shellfish contaminated by CSO discharges.

This permit action will require owners and/or operators of combined sewer systems to develop and evaluate alternative pathogen control measures and to formulate cost and performance relationships.

SUMMARY OF THE BASIS FOR PERMIT CONDITIONS

The National Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy requires CSO permittees to immediately undertake a process to develop CSO-LTCPs which include the evaluation of alternatives for attaining compliance with the CWA, including compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses. The most significant water quality concern directly associated with CSOs is pathogens. The Department has proposed that Permittees develop and evaluate control alternatives, or combinations of alternatives, and undertake cost and performance evaluations of pathogen control technologies to assess the feasibility of implementing pathogen controls.

Cost and performance analyses, when linked to the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)/Waste Load Allocation (WLA) process, can assist the development of responsible WLAs, can serve as part of the basis for the establishment of discharge limitations and/or may assist in developing a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA). UAAs are structured scientific assessments of the physical, chemical, biological and economic factors affecting the attainment of a designated beneficial use.

The CWA provides the statutory requirements for numerous water programs including Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Inventory Report, Impaired Waterbodies List and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The objective of the CWA, as defined by Congress, is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. Congress (See Section 101(a)(2)) declared that "it is the national goal that, wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and provides for recreation in and on the water…."

Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) include water quality goals, policies, numeric and narrative criteria, and applicable design flows and waterbody classifications. Federal SWQS are promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). As required, New Jersey has adopted SWQS that are at least as stringent as the federal standards. New Jersey SWQS, adopted at N.J.A.C. 7:9B in 1998, have received all USEPA approvals. The numerical criteria for selected toxic parameters are found in USEPA's National Toxics Rule (CFR, 1989). The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) adopted standards for the Delaware River, estuary and tributaries to the head of tide (DRBC, 1996) and which have been formally incorporated by reference in New Jersey's SWQS. The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS) establishes sanitary quality standards and beach closure procedures for ocean, bay, and lake bathing beaches (NJDHSS, 2000).

Water Quality Inventory Reports are prepared every two years by States and USEPA as required under Section 305b of the federal CWA and contain assessments of water quality and descriptions of water resources management programs. Congress and USEPA use Water Quality Inventory Reports to establish program priorities and funding for federal and state water resources management programs.

Impaired Waterbodies Lists (303(d) Lists) are required under Section 303(d) of the federal CWA, and implementing federal regulations at 40 CFR 130.7. New Jersey regulations regarding Impaired Waterbodies Lists are found at N.J.A.C. 7:15-6. These regulations require identification of impaired waterbodies or those waters for which required pollution controls were not stringent enough to achieve the state's surface water quality standards.

Historically, the Department has summarized the overall water quality of the state in a biennial report "New Jersey's Water Quality Inventory Report" (also known as the 305b Report). In addition to this report, the Department prepared a list of impaired waters, the most recent of which was published in 1998 entitled "Identification and Setting of Priorities for 303(d) requirements under Section 303(d)(1)(A) of the Federal Clean Water Act". (The requirement for a submittal in 2000 was waived.) For the Year 2002 submittal, USEPA issued guidance ((USEPA's 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report Guidance at www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/2002wqma.pdf) for the development of an Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report by the States. This guidance recommends for the first time that States integrate their Water Quality Inventory Report (Section 305b of the Clean Water Act) with their Impaired Waterbodies List (Section 303d). Following USEPA's guidance, the Department developed an Integrated Report for New Jersey's Year 2002 submittal.

Pathogens, along with other pollutants like oxygen-demanding substances and toxics are discharged with CSOs directly to the waters of the state during wet weather events. Pathogens in CSO discharges have been identified as significant human health concern. The receiving waters with CSO discharges were listed on the 1996 Impaired Waterbodies Lists (303(d)), for being impaired for fecal Coliforms. The Draft 2002 Integrated List had originally placed these waters on unimpaired list based upon the latest Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) monitoring data in the NJ/NY Harbor shared waters. However, the data does not reflect the wet weather monitoring closer to the shoreline where CSO discharges are located. In the Final 2002 Integrated List these waters were moved to category 3, indicating that additional data is necessary

in order to make a final decision regarding pathogen-related impairments of these waters. Each of the CSO impacted waterbodies has been scheduled for a TMDL development for fecal Coliform in the USEPA/NJDEP Memorandum of Agreement, as amended.

The state is required to establish TMDLs for the impaired waterbodies based on a priority ranking. Impaired Waterbodies Lists are required every two years and must be based on a documented methodology that includes an evaluation of existing and readily available data. Waterbodies continue to be included on subsequent Impaired Waterbodies Lists until:

- TMDLs are completed; or
- Applicable criteria are met; or
- The original basis for the listing is shown to be flawed.

TMDLs are required to be established for waterbodies that do not meet SWQS after the application of technology-based controls. Allocations are made to the various sources contributing to the water quality problem in order to reduce the total pollutant load received by the waterbody. Load reduction goals established through TMDLs are achieved through the issuance of wasteload allocations for point source discharges and load allocations for nonpoint source discharges. CSOs are defined as point source discharges under the CWA and, therefore, are included in the TMDL Process.

Long-term CSO Control Plans must ensure that both the technology-based and water quality-based requirements of the federal CWA are met. With respect to water quality-based requirements, the CSO Control Policy provides that "development of the long-term plan should be coordinated with the review and appropriate revisions of Surface Water Quality Standards and implementation procedures on CSO-impacted receiving waters to ensure that the long-term controls will be sufficient to meet water quality standards" (59 FR 18964, April 19, 1994). Additionally, the National CSO Control Policy places a high priority on eliminating or redirecting CSOs that discharge to sensitive areas such as beach areas and shellfish beds. Remaining overflows must neither cause nor contribute to a violation of Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS).

Pursuant to the National Policy LTCPs for each CSO Point are expected to include the following elements:

1. Characterization, Monitoring, and Modeling of the Combined Sewer System and the receiving Waterbody;
2. A Public Participation process that actively involves the affected public in the decision-making to select long-term CSO controls;
3. Consideration of Sensitive Areas as the highest priority for controlling overflows;
4. Evaluation of Alternatives that will enable the permittee, in consultation with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES or NJPDES in New Jersey) permitting authority, WQS authority, and the public, to select CSO controls that will meet federal CWA requirements;
5. Cost Performance Considerations to demonstrate the relationships among a comprehensive set of reasonable control alternatives;
6. Operational plan revisions to include agreed-upon long-term CSO controls;
7. Maximization of Treatment at the existing POTW treatment plant for wet weather flows;
8. Implementation Schedule for CSO controls; and
9. Post Construction Compliance Monitoring Program adequate to verify compliance with water quality-based federal CWA requirements and ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls.

In New Jersey, requirements of the National CSO Control Policy have, in part, been implemented through the General Permit for Combined Sewer Systems and other similar enforceable commitments such as

Administrative Consent Orders (ACOs), Judicial Consent Orders (JCOs) and Individual NPDES Permits. In the first phase of New Jersey's CSO Control Program, permittees which own and/or operate any portion of a combined sewer system were required to develop and implement technology-based control measures including the Nine Minimum Control Measures identified in the National CSO Control Policy. Additionally, these enforceable commitments initiated the first phase of the planning activities of National CSO Control Policy's Long-term Control Planning (LTCP) Process by requiring the development of Combined Sewer System Characterization Studies or Storm Water Management Models (SWMMs).

The Department is now proposing to further CSO LTCP development by integrating the planning activities/responsibilities of the various combined sewer system owners and/or operators into the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) development process. The first element of the CSO LTCP process involving the Characterization, Monitoring, and Modeling of the Combined Sewer System and receiving Waterbody are not a part of this proposed regulatory action.

The overall planning approach outlined in the National CSO Control Policy consists of three major steps:

- System characterization;
- Development and evaluation of alternatives; and
- Selection and implementation of the controls.

As previously discussed, the combined sewer system characterization work has been initiated under the provisions of the existing permit and will be continued through completion. The development and evaluation of alternatives and the development of cost and performance relationships are the new provisions of this general permit. Selection and implementation of controls is not a part of this regulatory action.

This proposed regulatory action includes activities to ensure the development of the appropriate information to address four of the nine minimum elements (Element Nos. 2, 4, 5 & 7) of CSO LTCP as listed in the National CSO Control Policy. The elements are as follows.

2. A Public Participation process that actively involves the affected public in the decision-making to select long-term CSO controls;
4. Evaluation of Alternatives that will enable the permittee, in consultation with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES or NJPDES in New Jersey) permitting authority, WQS authority, and the public, to select CSO controls that will meet federal CWA requirements;
5. Cost Performance Considerations to demonstrate the relationships among a comprehensive set of reasonable control alternatives; and
7. Maximization of Treatment at the existing POTW treatment plant for wet weather flows.

The general permit includes a reopener clause to allow for the inclusion of provisions to that address the four remaining minimum elements, Nos. 3, 6, 8 & 9 of the National CSO Control Policy CSO LTCP process when and if necessary.

Public Participation Program

In developing their long-term CSO control plan, permittees will be required to employ a public participation process that actively involves the affected public in the decision-making process of developing, evaluating and selecting the Long-term CSO controls. The affected public includes ratepayers, industrial users of the sewer system, persons who reside downstream from the CSOs, persons who use and enjoy these downstream waters, and any other interested persons.

Permittees will be required to develop and submit a Public Participation Work Plan to the Department for review and approval. The Public Participation Work Plan will be required to include, at a minimum, all of

the information and items identified in **APPENDIX A.** Appendix A serves as a general guidance for the minimum elements to be included in a Public Participation Work Plan (PPWP). The scope of each PPWP must be developed in consideration of the scope of the planning effort, the complexity of the water quality issues, and the size and make-up of the affected public.

Within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Department's written comments the permittee will be required to modify the Public Participation Work Plan pursuant the Department's written comments and resubmit the same to the Department for review.

On or before **[Effective Date of Permit + 120-Days]** the permittee will be required to develop and submit to the Department a Public Participation Work Plan that complies with the requirements of Section O.3.a, of the permit. The Department will review the work plan and may, if appropriate, provide written comment to the permittee if the work plan is deemed deficient and/or inconsistent with the requirements of the permit. The permittee will be required to within sixty (60) days of the Permittee's receipt of the Department's written comments on the Permittee's Public Participation Work Plan modify that submission addressing the Department's written comments and resubmit it to the Department.

On or before **[Effective Date of Permit + 180-Days], unless otherwise directed by the Department,** the permittee will be required to begin the implementation of the Public Participation Plan. It is recognized that permittee may be required to modify their Public Participation Work Plan, if directed in writing by the Department, as noted above. The permittee should not wait for receipt of a written approval or the authorization to proceed from the Department. The only communication from the Department with regard to the Public Participation Work Plan will be written comments when the Department deems that changes will be necessary to bring the Public Participation Work Plan into compliance with the permit requirements.

On or before **[Effective Date of Permit + 30 Months],** the permittee will be required to submit a Public Participation Report. The Public Participation Report will be required to summarize the public participation activities conducted; describe the matters on which the public was consulted; summarize the public's views, significant comments, concerns and suggestions; and summarize the Permittee's specific responses in terms of the proposed action or an explanation for rejection of proposals made by the public.

Cost and Performance Analyses

The National Policy expects the permittees to consider a reasonable range of alternatives in the development of CSO LTCPs. Depending on the type of facilities that they own and/or operate, the Permittees will be required to evaluate control measures that reduce the quantity of pathogenic organism contained in the CSOs and/or the annual average frequency of CSO discharge events. Permittees may also be required to evaluate control measures that can increase volumetric flow rate at which wastewater can be conveyed to a Domestic Treatment Works (DTW) for treatment and thus reducing the volume and frequencies of CSOs.

All Permittees will be required to consider preliminary siting issues in the development and evaluation of alternatives. The objective of preliminary site development will be to be to identify potential locations for the range of facilities identified based on the sizing procedures, as well as, recognizing the basis for disqualifying certain control technologies or alternatives from further consideration due to incompatible site constraints. The absence of vacant land or publicly owned property will not be a basis for disqualifying an alternative. The cost of site acquisition will be required to be included in the cost and performance analysis.

The National Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy requires CSO permittees to immediately undertake a process to develop CSO-LTCPs which include the evaluation of alternatives for attaining compliance with the CWA, including compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses. The objective of the federal CWA, as defined by Congress, is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and

biological integrity of the Nation's waters. Congress (See Section 101(a)(2)) declared that "it is the national goal that, wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and provides for recreation in and on the water…."

In New Jersey, in accordance with the Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) (NJAC 7:9B), the minimally restrictive surface water classifications that protect uses that meet the "fishable/swimmable" goals of section 101(a) 2 of the CWA are the general surface water classification FW2, for fresh water, and the general surface water classification SE1 for saline estuaries.

States must reexamine any waterbody with standards not consistent with the "fishable/swimmable" goals of the federal CWA every three years, and, if new information indicates that the "fishable/swimmable" goals and uses are attainable, revise it s standards to reflect those uses.

Federal WQS regulations (See 40 CFR 131.10(j)) requires a use attainability analysis (UAA) whenever a state fails to adopt a use designation, or changes the use designation with the effect of lowering the level of protection for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife or for the protection of recreation in or on the water.

In some cases, permittees will be required to develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives that exceed the bacterial quality criteria established for the current classification of the waterbody to which the CSO Point discharges. This information is requested to support future UAAs.

Permittees with CSO Points will be required to develop and evaluate a variety of disinfection control alternatives. The range of CSO control alternatives to be evaluated will be required to span from those that achieve compliance with the State Water Quality Standards (SWQS) criteria for bacteria quality in terms of fecal coliform and enterococci to the "no action" alternative. Permittees will be required to evaluate control measures that achieve reasonable increments of reductions of Pathogens between the two limits. Currently, the state Surface Water Quality Standards (See N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(h)5.i) prohibit regulatory mixing zones for indicators of pathogenic quality, including fecal coliform and enterococci.

The Department has specified certain interim pathogen control performance objectives that, at a minimum, will be required to be used to define the cost and performance curve between the two endpoints referenced above. These pathogen control performance objectives include the current Surface Water Quality Criteria for bacterial quality specified for classification FW2 or SE1, applied as appropriate; the current Surface Water Quality Criteria for bacterial quality specified for the classification of the water to which the CSO Point discharges, if it is different than SE1 or FW2; and 50-percent, 85-percent and 95-percent reductions of fecal coliform loadings from the current condition. For the purposes of this permit the current condition is defined as the wastewater discharge characteristics of the combined sewer system in its current configuration without the additional controls beyond the approved Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Plan.

At a minimum, permittees with Combined Sewer Overflow Points will be being required to develop and evaluate high-rate disinfection processes utilizing three disinfecting technologies, chlorination (including Chlorine Dioxide, Sodium Hypochlorite, and Calcium hypochlorite), Ozonation, and Ultraviolet Radiation. In the development of high rate disinfection processes Permittees must, at a minimum, evaluate three rapid primary treatment processes including screen technologies, vortex/swirl technologies and ballasted flocculation technologies. The requirements for the development and evaluation of high-rate disinfection processes utilizing three disinfecting technologies are presented in Appendix B.

Permittees will be required to develop disinfection control alternatives on basis of the loadings reduction potential in terms of Fecal Coliform and Enterococci. Additionally, loading reductions for other parameters such as, nutrients and oxygen-demanding substances, that are anticipated to occur incidental to the application of controls for fecal Coliform and Enterococci, will be required to also be determined and reported. Oxygen-demanding substances, will be required to be reported using the parameters are CBOD5 and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), while for nutrients the parameters Total Phosphorous and Total Nitrogen will be required to be used.

Permittees with Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems will be required to evaluate control measures that reduce the annual frequency of CSO events. The permittee will be required to develop and evaluate controls that will result in the reduction of the frequency of CSO discharge events based on an "average hydrologic year" for each range of frequency of occurrence specified in the permit. For the purposes of this requirement, the permittee will be required to develop alternatives that achieve the targeted frequency of discharge events per year without increasing the peak volumetric flow rate of wastewater conveyed to the DTW for treatment.

For the purposes of developing cost and performance relationships permittees will be directed to use the 1988 recorded rainfall at JFK Airport for continuous simulation modeling. **(The precipitation data set is available at the Division of Water Quality's website for permitting and technical information at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/gps.htm.)** An analysis of recorded rainfall at JFK Airport determined 1988 to be representative of overall long-term average conditions in terms of total volume of rainfall and storm duration. The basis supporting the selection and use of the 1988 precipitation data recorded at JFK Airport are presented in the report entitled, "City of New York Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Environmental Engineering **USE AND STANDARDS ATTAINMENT PROJECT DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM RAINFALL DESIGN CONDITIONS**" prepared by HydroQual, Environmental Engineers and Scientists, P.C., dated May 2003.

At a minimum, permittees with Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems must develop and evaluate the Collection System Controls and Storage Technologies listed in Appendix C.

The increments to be evaluated include but are not limited to:

- zero overflow events per year,
- an average of three overflow events per year,
- an average of seven overflow events per year,
- an average of twelve overflow events per year, and
- an average of twenty overflow events per year.

Expansion of DTW secondary and primary capacity in the development and evaluation of CSO abatement alternatives is required by the National CSO Control Policy. Permittees of Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities will be required to develop and evaluate Control Measures that result in increases in the peak volumetric flow rate of wastewater that can be conveyed from CSO Control Facilities to the DTW for treatment. Permittees will be required to develop and evaluate control measures that will achieve the performance objective for each of the increments in the permit based upon current average dry weather flow tributary to each CSO Control Facility. At a minimum, permittees Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities must develop and evaluate control measures for each of the control technology listed in **APPENDIX D.**

Cost and Performance Analysis Report

The permittee will be required to develop appropriate cost and performance curves to demonstrate the relationships among a comprehensive set of reasonable control alternatives that correspond to the different ranges of water quality control goals. The Permittee will be required to develop and evaluate CSO Control Alternatives on the basis of loadings reduction potential in terms of Fecal Coliform and Enterococci and flow reduction in terms of volume and frequency of occurrence. The incidental loading reductions projected for other parameters such as nutrients and oxygen-demanding substances will also be requied to be evaluated and reported. The Cost and Performance Analysis Report will be required to include, at a minimum, all of the information and items identified in **APPENDIX E**.

Schedule and Interim Deliverables

On or before **[Effective Date of Permit + 120-Days]** the permittee will be required to develop and submit to the Department a Public Participation Work Plan that complies with the requirements of Section O.3.a, of the permit. The Department will review the work plan and may, if appropriate, provide written comment to the permittee if the work plan is deemed deficient and/or inconsistent with the requirements of the permit. The permittee will be required to within sixty (60) days of the Permittee's receipt of the Department's written comments on the Permittee's Public Participation Work Plan modify that submission addressing the Department's written comments and resubmit it to the Department.

On or before **[Effective Date of Permit + 180-Days]** the permittee will be required to begin the implementation of the Public Participation Plan. It is recognized that permittee may be required to modify their Public Participation Work Plan if directed in writing by the Department, as noted above. The permittee should not wait for receipt of a written approval or the authorization to proceed from the Department. The only communication from the Department with regard to the Public Participation Work Plan will be written comments, if the Department deems that such changes will be necessary to bring the Public Participation Work Plan into compliance with the permit requirements.

On or before **[Effective Date of the Permit + 12-Months]** the Permittees will be required to submit to the Municipal Finance & Construction Element an Interim Status Report that briefly summarizes the Permittee's status of compliance with the requirements of sections O.3.a, b, c, & d.

On or before **[Effective Date of the Permit + 30-Months]**, unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Permittees will be required to submit to the Municipal Finance & Construction Element a Cost and Performance Analysis Report. The Cost and Performance Analysis Report will be required to include, at a minimum, all of the information and items specified in Section O.3.e and APPENDIX E, of the permit.

The CSO Control Cost/Performance Analysis will be required to include:

- A report summarizing the Permittee's compliance with provisions of Sections O.3.b. through O.3.e.
- Documentation of the methodology used in developing, and evaluating CSO Control Alternatives;
- Documentation of the identification and the development of control alternatives including a list and description of the alternatives selected as representative technologies or alternative control measures selected for further consideration;
- Documentation of the basis for the preliminary sizing of the control alternatives;
- A summary of the alternatives considered, but rejected, and the basis for the rejection;
- Documentation of the development of preliminary construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs;
- Documentation of the basis for the decrease in pollutant loadings projected for each control alternative; and
- Cost and Performance Curves for the CSO Controls Alternatives evaluated.

On or before **[Effective Date of the Permit + 30 Months],** unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Permittees are asked to submit to the Municipal Finance & Construction Element a Public Participation Report. The Public Participation Report will be required to summarize the public participation activities conducted; describe the matters on which the public was consulted; summarize the public's views, significant comments, concerns and suggestions; and summarize the Permittee's specific responses in terms of modifications of the proposed action or an explanation for rejection of proposals made by the public.

The Department has included a reopener clause to allow the permit to be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to NJAC 14A-6.13(c).

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

Permit Number: NJ0105023

Draft: Surface Water Master General Permit Revoke & Reissue

Permittee:
GENERAL PERMIT-
CATEGORY CSO
PER INDIVIDUAL
NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:
GENERAL PERMIT-
CATEGORY CSO
PER INDIVIDUAL
NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

Location Of Activity:
GENERAL PERMIT-
CATEGORY CSO
PER INDIVIDUAL
NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	*Effective Date*	*Expiration Date*
CSO -Combined Sewer Overflow (GP)			

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Stanley V. Cach, P.E., P.P., Assistant Director
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
Division of Water Quality

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

PART I

NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Combined Sewer Overflow (GP)

A. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

1. Permit Area

a. This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey.

2. Eligibility & Scope

a. This permit may authorize all existing combined sewer systems and combined sewer overflow points specifically identified or described in the individual authorizations.

3. Definitions

a. As used in this permit, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

i. "Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance System" means any portion of a Combined Sewer System excluding the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

ii. "Combined Sewer Overflow" (CSO) means the excess flow from the combined sewer system which is not conveyed to the Domestic Treatment Works for treatment, but transmitted by pipe or other channel directly to the waters of the State.

iii. "Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities" means any portion of the combined sewer system beginning from and including the point at which flows are diverted within the collection and conveyance system from proceeding to the treatment facility and ending at the CSO Point where the CSO is directed to the receiving waters. These portions of the combined sewer system include, but are not limited to, the regulator the outfall structure, tide gate, and other appurtenances.

iv. "Combined Sewer Overflow Point" (CSO Point) means a discrete point in a combined sewer system which provides for the release of combined sewer overflows (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

v. "Combined Sewer System" means a sewer system that is designed to carry sanitary sewage at all times and that also is designed to collect and transport storm water from streets and other sources, thus serving a combined purpose (See N.J.A.C. 7:14-1.2).

vi. "Domestic Treatment Works" (DTW) means all publicly owned treatment works as well as any privately owned treatment works processing primarily domestic wastewater and pollutants together with any ground water, surface water, stormwater or process wastewater that may be present (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A:1.2).

vii. "Domestic Wastewater" means the liquid waste or liquid borne wastes discharged into a domestic treatment works (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

viii. "Dry Weather Overflow" (DWO) means a type of combined sewer overflow which is not the direct result of an increase in wastewater flows due to events of precipitation including floods, storm events, and prolonged snow melts. Dry weather overflows are events of noncompliance which may be caused by operator error, improperly designed facilities, illegal discharges or connections to the facilities, the lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper or due to unforeseen conditions caused by clogged regulators, mechanical and structural failures, excessive infiltration, etc.

ix. "Facility" means any component or appurtenance of any sanitary or stormwater sewer system (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

x. "Sanitary Sewer System" means a network of pipes, conduit or other physical facilities used to carry wastewater to a wastewater treatment facility. A sanitary sewer system shall not include a system which carries only stormwater (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

xi. "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.9).

xii. "Stormwater Sewer System" means the designed features within a municipality which collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit or divert the movement of stormwater (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

xiii. "Solids/Floatables" means any wastes or debris floating, suspended or otherwise contained in wastewater capable of being discharged to waters of the State (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xiv. "Treatment Works" means any device or system whether public or private, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, or reclamation of municipal or industrial waste of a liquid nature including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, cooling towers and ponds, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any other works including sites for the treatment process or for the ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment. Additionally, "treatment works" means any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of pollutants, including storm water runoff, or industrial waste in combined or separate storm water and sanitary sewer systems (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xv. "Wastewater" means residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural liquid waste, septage, stormwater runoff or any combination thereof or other residue discharged or collected into a sanitary or storm water sewer system, or any combination thereof (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

4. Requiring an Individual Permit or Another General Permit

a. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an Individual Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual DSW permit. However, an individual permit may include more stringent requirements based on site specific conditions. Termination of existing permits under such circumstances is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

b. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a permittee is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES DSW permit that would also cover the authorized facility, then authorization under this permit shall remain in effect only until either:

i. The date such other permit effective; or

ii. The date the application for such other permit (or request for authorization under another general permit) is denied, or as otherwise specified by the Department.

c. If such a permittee fails to submit a complete application or request for authorization by the date specified by the Department, then the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

5. Authorization

a. In order to obtain authorization under this permit, a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Subpart IB of this permit unless the provisions of paragraph 5.C, below, apply. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, do one of the following:

i. Issue notification of Authorization under this permit, in which case authorization is deemed effective as of the date the complete RFA is received by the Department;

ii. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual DSW permit; or

iii. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.

b. For combined sewer overflows authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from the provision in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2 which states that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed in the NJPDES application shall constitute a violation of the permit.

c. Existing authorizations will be renewed automatically when the general permit is issued or reissued. The most recently submitted request for authorization will be considered a timely and complete request for authorization under the reissued permit. The automatic renewal of authorization is applicable only for any permittees who had authorization under the permit immediately prior to the effective date of the reissued permit.

d. The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to eligible permittees. If a permittee is aware that any information in the most recently submitted request for authorization is no longer true accurate, and /or complete, the permittee shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90-days after the effective date of the permit.

B. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Deadlines for Requesting Authorization

a. A Request for Authorization (RFA) for a facility must be submitted prior to EDP.

b. The Department may, at its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline, however, the permittee may still be held liable for any violations that occurred prior to the effective date of the authorization.

2. Persons Requesting Authorization

a. An RFA may be submitted by any person who currently owns and/or operates part of a combined sewer system. An RFA may be jointly submitted by all persons who currently own and/or operate any part of a combined sewer system.

3. Contents of the Request for Authorization: A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the regulated facility using the Department's RFA form (additional sheets may be attached as required):

a. The name of the facilities owned and/or operated by the applicant which require the applicant to obtain this General Permit.

b. The name, mailing address, location of the facility for which the application is submitted;

c. The EPA identification number of the facility (if assigned);

d. The four (4) digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or North American Indusrial Classification System (NAICS) code equivalent and corresponding short title assigned to the facility by the New Jersey Department of Labor. Use 4592- "Sewerage Systems" for any portion of a combined sewer system. If the facility is exempt from Department of Labor SIC code assignment procedures, then use the four (4) digit SIC code and short title that best represents the applicant's facility/activity;

e. The legal name, address, and business telephone number of all current owners and operators, and, if applicable, their authorized agents and engineers. The RFA shall also identify whether each person named is an owner and/or operator, and whether the owner is a Federal, State, or public agency, or is a private entity;

f. The name of the domestic treatment works to which is conveyed and treated;

g. The name of the Water Quality Management Planning Agency (See N.J.A.C. 7:15-1.5), the government unit, or other person has "wastewater management plan responsibility", as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:15-5.3(b);

h. A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for by the applicant at the site under any of the following programs;

   i. Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA;

   ii. NJPDES permits or treatment works approvals under the State of New Jersey's Water Pollution Control Act or construct and operate permits;

   iii. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under the Clean Air Act;

   iv. No-attainment program under the Clean Air Act;

   v. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) pre-construction approval under the Clean Air Act;

   vi. Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;

   vii. Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the Federal Act; and

   viii. Other relevant environmental permits, including Federal permits.

i. Identification of administrative orders, administrative consent orders, judicial orders, judicial consent orders, notices of violations, complaints filed, or other corrective or enforcement action(s) required by any governmental agencies with regard to the operation of the applicant at that site concerning pollution with the previous five years;

j. For each combined sewer overflow point (CSO Point) provide the following:

i. A schematic diagram showing the configuration of the combined sewer overflow control facilities associated with each CSO Point to the combined sewer system and the combined sewer collection and conveyance system. This diagram should show the relationships of the CSO Point to portion of the combined sewer overflow control facility where the wastewater is diverted from the combined sewer overflow collection and conveyance facilities(i.e., the location of the regulator or other diversion structure), and the CSO Point at which the wastewater is discharged into the receiving water body (i.e., the end of the outfall structure).

ii. Using Form A: SCHEDULE OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POINTS, provide the following information:
i) The discharge serial number (a three-digit number beginning with 001 for the CSO Point, consecutively assigned to each CSO Point);
ii) The CSO Point name;
iii) The latitude and longitude of CSO Point (end of pipe), accurate to the nearest second;
iv) The name of the receiving waterbody: and
v) A description of any treatment received by the CSO prior to discharge;

k. The Federal tax identification number of the owner;

l. A copy of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series (SCALE 1:24,000), showing the location of the facility (ies) and the name of the quadrangle(s). The applicant shall indicate on the map the facilities and/or activities, that authorization under this general permit is being requested, as follows: the delineation of the service area of the collection systems; the alignment of conveyance systems (interceptors, force mains, trunk sewers, etc.); and/or the location and/or alignment of combined sewer overflow control facilities (regulators) and the corresponding combined sewer overflow points (i.e. ends of outfalls and/or other discharge structures);

m. A brief narrative description of the facility(ies), collection system, combined sewer overflow point, or combined sewer overflow control facility, as applicable;

n. The RFA certification contained in Attachment A;

o. A photocopy of the publication of the public notice required under B.5, below (the name and date of the publication and the section and page the public notice was printed in shall be indicated); and

p. Any additional information that may be required by the Department to be included as part of the RFA if the Department determines that such additional information (including, but not limited to data, reports, specifications, plans, permits, or other information) is reasonably necessary to determine whether to authorize the discharge under this permit.

4. Where to submit

a. A completed and signed RFA shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the Department's RFA form.

5. Additional Notification

a. The permittee shall publish a notice in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the permitted facility stating that a request for authorization under General Permit No. NJ0105023 for Combined Sewer Systems has been submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d). This notice shall also identify the General Permit under which Authorization is sought, the legal name and address of the owner and operator, the facility name and address, and the type of facility and discharges, and the receiving waters. A certification stating that arrangements for such notification have been made is contained in Attachment A and shall be signed and submitted as part of the RFA.

6. Reauthorization

a. As stated on the cover page, this permit expires in five years from the effective date of the permit. If a CSO authorized by this permit will continue after the expiration of this permit, the permittee is required to submit a RFA within 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

C. Discharge Limitations

1. (Reserved)

2. Dry Weather Overflows

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Points and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

b. Dry weather overflows are prohibited.

c. Reporting Requirements

i. The permittee shall report all dry weather overflows (DWO) as defined in A.3. of this permit.

ii. The permittee shall, within 24 hours after the commencement of the DWO or of the permittee becoming aware of the DWO, verbally communicate the following information to the Department via the DEP Hotline at 1-877-927-6337:
(A) A description of the discharge, including the time of the discharge the location of the discharge, the designated name and the three-digit discharge serial number (See I. B.3.J. of this permit, the estimated volumetric flow rate of the discharge, a description of the nature of the discharge as:
(1) "a dry weather overflow of wastewater from a combined sewer system" or, as
(2) "a dry weather overflow of wastewater from a combined sewer system which is (or "may be") contaminated with (insert the identity of the suspected contaminant/pollutant, or describe the source of the additional and unusual contamination/pollutant, and the name of the receiving waterbody).
(B) The duration of the discharge, including the dates and times, and, if the reason for the discharge has not been corrected, the anticipated time when the permittee will return the discharge into compliance;
(C) The cause of the discharge;
(D) Steps the permittee will take to determine the cause of the discharge;
(E) Steps the permittee is taking to reduce and eliminate the non complying discharge; and
(F) Steps the permittee is taking to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the discharge.

iii. The permittee shall, within five (5) business days, Saturdays, Sundays, and state and federal holidays excepted, after the commencement of a DWO or of the permittee becoming aware of a DWO, submit written documentation, to the person identified in vii below, including properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, on the circumstances of the discharge event, and including all of the information listed below. The Department must receive the information listed under items i through vi below within the five (5) day period in order for the permittee to meet this requirement. If the permittee becomes aware that it has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information required in ii, above, the permittee shall immediately submit such facts or information to the Department. The written information to be submitted includes the following:
(A) All the information required by ii above;
(B) All properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, on the circumstances of the discharge;
(C) Reasons that the DWO occurred including the cause of the DWO;
(D) Evidence that the permittee was properly operating facility at the time of the discharge;
(E) Evidence that the permittee submitted notice of the DWO as required pursuant to iii., above, or in the case of a DWO resulting from the performance by the permittee of maintenance operations, evidence the permittee provided prior notice and received prior written approval therefor from the Department including the name, title, address, and telephone number of the individual who satisfied this requirement , the date and specific time the individual notified the Department, and the name and title of the individual within the Department to which the permittee gave such notice; and
(F) Evidence that the permittee complied with all remedial measures the Department required.

iv. For any DWO or other CSO which causes injury to persons, or damage to the environment or which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements of v, vi, and vii, below.

v. The permittee shall, within two hours after the commencement of the discharge or of the permittee becoming aware of the discharge, verbally communicate the following information to the Department via the DEP Hotline at 1-877-927-6337:
(A) A description of the discharge, including the time of the discharge, the location of the discharge (provide the designated discharge point name and three-digit serial number), the estimated volume of the discharge, a description of the nature of the discharge as (1) "a dry weather overflow of wastewater from a combined sewer system which is (or "may be") contaminated with (insert the identity of the suspected contaminant/pollutant, or describe the source of additional and unusual contamination/pollutant), and the name of the receiving waterbody;
(B) Steps the permittee will take to determine the cause of the permit noncompliance; and
(C) Steps the permittee will take to reduce and eliminate the noncomplying discharge.

vi. The permittee shall, within 24 hours after the commencement of the discharge or of the permittee becoming aware of the discharge, verbally communicate the following information to the Department via the DEP Hotline 1-877-927-6337:
(A) The duration of the discharge, including the exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time when the permittee will return the discharge to compliance;
(B) The cause of the noncompliance;
(C) Steps the permittee is taking to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non complying discharge;
(D) An estimate of the threat to human health or the environment posed by the discharge;
(E) The measures the permitte taken or is taking to remediate the problem and any damage or injury to human health or the environment and to avoid a repetition of the problem; and
(F) Any revisions to the information required by vi.(A) above.

vii. The permittee shall, within five (5) business days, Saturdays, Sundays, and state and federal holidays excepted, after the commencement of the discharge or of the permittee becoming aware of the discharge, submit in writing to the person in vii., below all of the information required in vi.(A) and vi.(B), above, if the permittee had not previously submitted the information in writing to the Department. The Department must receive the information required by the proceeding paragraph within the five (5) day period in order for the permittee to meet this requirement. If the Permittee becomes aware that it has failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information required in vi.(A) and vi.(B), above, the permittee shall immediately submit such facts or information to the Department.

viii. The permittee shall submit the written notice required pursuant to iii and iv above to:
Administrator
Water Compliance & Enforcement Element
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P O Box 422
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0422

3. Intrusion of Surface Waters

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

b. The permittee shall prevent the intrusion of the receiving waters into the combined sewer collection and conveyance system past the combined sewer overflow control facilities. Such protection shall be provided against the intrusion of all receiving waters below the flood elevation. For the purposes of this section the flood elevation shall be one-foot above the 100 year fluvial flood elevation or the 100 year tidal elevation, which ever is greater (See N.J.A.C. 7:13).

4. Solids/Floatables

a. Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Points.

ii. On or before March 1, 1996, the permittee shall submit to Bureau of Engineering North, Municipal Finance & Construction Element, within the Division of Water Quality, an Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan for each CSO Point. The permittee, when developing and evaluating control measures to meet this requirement, shall, at a minimum, evaluate the implementation of each of the Screening and Skimming Control Measures listed in 4.a.v.(i) and (ii), below, for each CSO Point. If the permittee demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, that there are no feasible Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures that can be economically justified for a specific CSO Point, the permittee shall immediately initiate the development and implementation Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measure(s) required in 4.b., below, for that CSO Point.

iii. Within sixty (60) days of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written comments on the plan, the permittee shall submit revised plans that include the modifications required in the Department's comments.

iv. Within twelve (12) months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written approval of the permittee's Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan, the permittee shall implement the approved Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures, unless paragraph C.4.a.x. applies.

v. The conceptual plan shall fully document the evaluation of the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures in accordance with 4.a.vii., below. Control Measures which, as a minimum, must be evaluated include the following:
(A) Screening Technologies - Screening Technologies involve the screening of Solids/Floatables materials from combined sewer overflows. Control measures under this category include, but not limited to, baffles, trash racks, static screens, end of pipe netting, and mechanical screens. Implementation of a screening technology that complies with the same performance criteria specified under item 4.b.ii. below shall be given priority for consideration. If it is determined that the use of the 0.5 inch bar screen is not feasible, the permittee shall evaluate alternative grid or bar screen sizes.
(B) Skimming Technologies- Skimming Technologies skim Solids/Floatables materials from the receiving water body surface. Alternatives within this category include, but not limited to, the placement of booms around an outfall or groups of outfalls, skimming open water areas with "skimming boats", and flow balance method (FBI) containment. Skimming control measures must be designed to prevent the transport of Solids/Floatables materials in the receiving water.

vi. All Solids/Floatables materials removed from the combined sewer overflow which are not conveyed to the DTW must be disposed of properly at a permitted solid waste facility authorized to accept grit and screening materials from wastewater treatment facilities.

vii. The methodology used in developing, evaluating, selecting, and implementing each Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measure and the reasons why a particular control measure was determined to be inappropriate to utilize for a CSO Point shall be documented. The documentation shall be submitted with the conceptual plan required in C4.a.ii., above, and incorporated into the CSOPPP. The documentation of the evaluation process to be submitted with the conceptual plan, required in 4.a.ii. above, shall include:
(A) A list and description of alternatives that were considered;
(B) A list and description of the alternatives selected as the final plan for Interim Solids/Floatables Control measures;
(C) A summary of the alternatives considered, but rejected, and the basis for rejecting them;
(D) The construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs; and
(E) An estimate of the anticipated decrease in Solids/Floatables for each control measure at each CSO Point.

viii. The approved Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measure(s) shall be implemented, operated, and/or maintained until the Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures, required under item 4.b.ii.; below, are in operation, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

ix. Unless paragraph C.4.a.x. applies, within twelve (12) months after the permittee's receipt of the Department's approval of the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan, the permittee shall submit to the Municipal Finance & Construction Element, within the Division of Water Quality, a properly executed Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification, provided in Attachment F, indicating the permittee's compliance status with the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures required in C.4.a. The Certification provided in Attachment F shall be properly executed, and submitted with a completed FORM B, "INTERIM SOLIDS/FLOATABLE CONTROL MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION SCHEDULE", listing all CSO Points owned and/or operated by the permittee, describing the type of Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measure implemented for each CSO Point, and indicating the date each control measure was placed into service.

x. The Department's approval of the permittee's Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan shall state whether a Treatment Works Approval (TWA) application is necessary. If, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.1, the implementation of the permittee's Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan requires a TWA application, then unless otherwise directed by the Department, the permittee shall comply with the following schedule:
(A) Within sixty (60) days of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written conceptual approval of the permittee's Interim/ Solids Floatables Control Measures Plan, the permittee shall submit an administratively complete Stage II/III TWA application (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.8 and 7:14A-22.10) to Bureau of Administration and Management, within the Division of Water Quality.
(B) Within twelve (12) months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's Stage II/III TWA, unless otherwise directed by the Department, the permittee shall complete construction and commence operation of the control measures in the approved Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan.

b. Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Points.

ii. In accordance with the schedule provided in 4.b.v., below, the permittee shall implement control measures which will capture and remove Solids/Floatables which cannot pass through a bar screen having a bar spacing of a 0.5 inches (13.0 mm) from all CSOs, unless the permittee can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, in accordance with 4.b.iii., below, that an alternative control measure is more appropriate for a CSO Point.

iii. The permittee may petition the Department for use of an alternative control measure by demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Department, the appropriateness of the permittee's proposed alternative control measure as follows:
(A) The permittee shall submit, to the Department, a cost/performance analysis. This cost/performance analysis shall:
(1) evaluate the cost of implementing control measures to meet the requirements of C.4.b.ii.;
(2) evaluate the cost of implementing the permittee's proposed alternative control measure(s) and the resultant Solids/Floatables reduction; and
(3) demonstrate that the cost of implementing control measures to meet the requirements of C.4.b.ii. increases disproportionately and only provides a marginal increase in Solids/Floatables reduction over that of the proposed alternative control measure(s); and
(B) The permittee shall also perform and submit a separate analysis which demonstrates that the permittee's alternative control measure is designed to capture and remove objectionable Solids/Floatables, such as medical wastes including tampons applicators, syringes, condoms, vials, etc. from each CSO Point.

iv. All Solids/Floatables materials removed from the CSO which are not conveyed to the DTW must be disposed of properly at a permitted solid waste facility authorized to accept grit and screening materials from wastewater treatment facilities. The reduction of the size of Solids/Floatables materials in the CSO prior to the discharge to the waters of the State to achieve compliance with this permit is not permitted.

v. The permittee shall plan, design, construct, operate and/or implement Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures in accordance with the following schedule:
(A) Submit an approvable Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan to the Department, on or before March 1, 1996;
(B) The permittee shall within sixty (60) days of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written comments on the permittee's Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan modify that submission pursuant the Department's written comments and resubmit it for the Department's approval;
(C) Within twelve (12) months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written conceptual approval of its Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures Plan, the permittee, unless otherwise directed by the Department, shall submit an administratively complete Stage II/III TWA application in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.8 and 7:14A-22-10 to the Bureau of Administration and Management, within the Division of Water Quality;
(D) With in fifteen (15) months of the permittee's receipt of Department's Stage II/III TWA, the permittee shall complete construction and commence operation of the approved Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

vi. The conceptual plan required in C.4.b.v.(A). shall, as a minimum, contain a site plan, showing all existing and proposed facilities, a project schedule for design, and construction/implementation, and a description and schedule for obtaining all federal, state,regional and/or local agency approvals. The selected plan will describe all institutional arrangements which are necessary to implement the selected plan, as well as, identify the owner and operator of all proposed facilities.

vii. All studies associated with the planning, design, and construction/implementation including the implementation schedule of the Long-term Solids/Floatables Control Measures, shall be incorporated into the CSOPPP.

viii. The permittee shall submit the conceptual plans and supporting documentation required pursuant to C.4.a.ii,iii,v & vii and C.4.b.v.(A) & (B) & vi, and, if applicable, any petition for an alternative control measure as allowed under C.4.b.iii, above, to:
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P O Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0425

ix. The permittee shall submit applications for Treatment Works Approvals required in C.4.a.x.(A) and C.4.b.v.(C), above, to:
Bureau of Administration and Management
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
P O Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0425

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance Programs

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees.

b. On or before March 1, 1996, the permittee shall develop, maintain as current, and implement a proper operation and maintenance program that will meet the requirements of the permit and will maintain in good working order and will operate as effectively as possible all treatment works, facilities, and systems of treatment and control for collection and treatment that are installed or used by the permittee for water pollution control and abatement to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12).

c. The permittee shall develop O&M Plan and Manual(s), that support the implementation of the proper operation and maintenance program, as required in this subpart, in accordance with the schedule contained in item 2, above, and that demonstrates that the permittee has made or shall make the necessary financial, administrative, and institutional arrangements to meet the requirements of the permit. An O&M Plan and Manual(s) shall contain the following elements structured to address the type of facility regulated by the general permit authorization, including, but not limited to: an Annual Budget Analysis; a Financial Management System; Staffing and Training; an Emergency Operations Program, including a System Vulnerability Analysis and Emergency Operations Program; Administrative Functions; and Operation and Maintenance Manual(s).

d. The Proper Operation and Maintenance Plan and Manual(s) shall be incorporated into the CSOPPP.

6. Maximization of the Conveyance of Wastewater to the DTW for Treatment

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees.

b. The permittee shall operate and maintain the facilities to maximize the conveyance of wastewater to the DTW for treatment and to minimize the frequency and duration of CSOs to the receiving waters.

c. On or before March 1, 1996, the permittee shall develop a Facility Inventory and Assessment Analysis (FIAA) and incorporate the FIAA into the CSOPPP. The FIAA must contain an inventory and engineering assessment of all facilities owned and/or operated by the permittee and authorized under the permit. The FIAA must, at a minimum, contain the following:

i. A sewer service area map delineating existing facilities. This map shall:
(A) Delineate the service area of each catchment area of the collection and conveyance system;
(B) Show the collection and conveyance system detailing the size, types, and shapes of all pipes and appurtenances;
(C) Indicate the identity and location of each existing pumping station;
(D) Show the location, size, type, and shape of all interceptor sewers and trunk sewers;
(E) Show the location and identity of each regulator and CSO Point;
(F) Show all point source discharges to receiving waters associated with the combined sewer system; and
(G) Delineate all areas served by separate stormwater sewer systems or separate sanitary sewer systems, and the location of where, if at all, these systems connect into and contribute wastewater to the combined sewer system.

ii. An inventory and engineering assessment of the operational status and mechanical and structural integrity of the major components of the combined sewer system. This assessment shall be both a narrative and graphical descriptions addressing size, shape, hydraulic capacity, including, but not limited to, the combined sewer overflow control facilities, pumping stations, interceptors, and force mains, etc. The hydraulic performance capability of each component shall be determined.

d. The permittee shall incorporate the FIAA into the CSOPPP and shall maintain the FIAA as current and applicable for the life of the permit.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring Requirements

a. Annual Inspections

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

ii. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of all combined sewer overflow control facilities owned and/or operated by the permittee. The permittee shall inspect and prepare an engineering assessment of the mechanical and structural integrity and operability of each portion of the combined sewer overflow control facilities including the identification of any recommended rehabilitation measures or correction actions necessary to bring the facilities into compliance with the provisions of C.6. "Maximization of Conveyance of Wastewater to DTW for Treatment". The permittee shall document the evaluation process, the findings of the inspections, the conclusions, and recommendations of the engineering assessment and incorporate this documentation into the CSOPPP.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Certifications and Reports of Noncompliance

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees.

ii. The permittee shall submit an Annual Permit Compliance Certification (See Attachment C to this permit for the form of these certifications) that the facility is in compliance with the terms of this permit and the Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan (CSOPPP), as specified in E.1., except that if there are any incidents of noncompliance, those incidents shall be identified in a separate report of noncompliance transmitted with the annual certifications. The annual certifications, and, if applicable, the reports of noncompliance, shall be submitted in accordance with the procedure specified in v., below.

iii. If there are any incidents of noncompliance with this permit and/or the CSOPPP, the permittee shall, in a separate report of noncompliance, identify the incident(s) of noncompliance and the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and prevent such incidents from recurring (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10).

iv. The certifications and reports of noncompliance, if applicable, shall be signed by the permittee and submitted to the Department with the executed ANNUAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (Attachment C), in accordance with e, below. A copy of the annual certification and report of noncompliance shall be incorporated into the CSOPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years after the submission. This period may be extended by the Department (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6).

v. The permittee must annually re-submit an "Annual Permit Compliance Certification (See Attachment C) (with new signatures each year), accompanied by the annual report of noncompliance, if applicable. These annual re-certifications shall be submitted in the same calendar month as the Individual Authorization was issued. These re-certifications shall be submitted to the Department annually, at the address specified on the certification form provided by the Department, and shall be submitted with the appropriate fee required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.

b. Incidents of Noncompliance

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees.

ii. Any noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act or other authority of N.J.A.C. 7:14A et seq., and is ground for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, and re-issuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.).

iii. All instances of noncompliance, whether or not they have been previously reported, shall be reported to the Department in the annual report on noncompliance referenced in D.2.a.iii., above.

iv. Instances of noncompliance include, but are not limited to, the failure to comply with any deadline specified in the permit, the discharge of dry weather overflows, the failure to develop and implement proper operation and maintenance programs, the failure to develop and/or comply with a compliance schedule contained within the CSOPPP, the failure to perform the annual inspection, and the presence of other discharges.

c. Extended Combined Sewer Overflows

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities and Combined Sewer Overflow Points.

ii. The permittee shall report all Combined Sewer Overflows which continue to discharge when no precipitation has occurred for at least 24 hours prior to the observation of the discharge event.

iii. The permittee shall report each Extended Combined Sewer Overflow using the reporting procedure for Dry Weather Overflows provided in C. Discharge Limitations, Subpart C2. Dry Weather Overflows which, in the permittee's judgement, is appropriate for the nature of the discharge event.

3. Other Discharges

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees.

b. If, after the effective date of the General Permit Authorization, it is discovered that the permittee owns and/or operates CSO Points not included in the initial Request for Authorization, the permittee shall within thirty (30) days submit an RFA for those discharges in accordance with B. of this permit.

c. If, the permittee discovers that it owns and or operates discharges other than a CSO or separate stormwater, the permittee shall immediately discontinue the operation of such discharges and/or immediately apply for the appropriate New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge to Surface Water Permit in accordance with the NJPDES (See N.J.A.C. 7:14a-1 et seq.). The Department hereby reserves the right to take any enforcement action for unauthorized or unpermitted discharges.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Preparation and Implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees

b. General Requirements

i. The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan (CSOPPP) which meets the minimum content requirements of a CSOPPP, as specified in d. below. The CSOPPP shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the schedule specified in c. below.

c. Deadlines and Certifications

i. On or before March 1, 1996, the permittee shall establish and implement a CSOPPP for the portions of the combined sewer system owned and/or operated by the permittee and subject to the requirements of this permit, and shall submit to the Department a properly executed "Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" (See Attachment B).

d. The CSOPPP shall, as minimum, contain the following:

i. Documentation of the procedures used to develop, evaluate and implement Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures required in C.4.a., including the documentation required in C.4.a.vii.;

ii. Documentation of the procedures used to develop and implement the Long-Term Solids/Floatables Control Measures required in C.4.b., including the selected plan and corresponding implementation schedule;

iii. Documentation of the evaluation process, the findings of the inspections, the conclusions, and recommendations of the Annual Inspection and associated engineering assessments required in D.1.a;

iv. A record of all incidents of noncompliance and copies of all reports associated with each incident of noncompliance required under D.2.;

v. The Facilities Inventory and Assessment required in C.6.c.;

vi. The Proper Operation and Maintenance Plan and Manual(s) required in C.5.c.;

vii. A copy of all state and federal permits issued for the construction and operation of existing and proposed combined sewer system facilities, copies of each administrative order, administrative consent order, notice of violation, complaint filed, or other corrective or enforcement action(s) required by any governmental agencies with regard to the operation of the facilities by the applicant within the previous five (5) years;

viii. A copy of the completed reports/studies of the Combined Sewer Overflow Discharge Characterization Study required in E.2.; and

ix. Copies of all correspondence between the Department and the permittee concerning permit including the RFA.

e. Additional Requirements

i. Agency Review
(A) The permittee shall make the CSOPPP available upon request to an authorized representative of the Department.
(B) Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the CSOPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Subpart. Within the time period specified by the Department, the permittee shall amend the CSOPPP to adequately address all deficiencies and shall submit to the Department a written certification that such amendments have been incorporated.

ii. Amendments to the CSOPPP
CSOPPP's may be amended so long as they continue to meet the requirements of D.1. of this permit. Any amended CSOPPPs shall be signed, certified, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original CSOPPP.

iii. Public Review
All CSOPPPs prepared under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public for inspection and duplication under N.J.S.A. 58:10A-9.c. The permittee shall make the CSOPPPs available to interested parties upon request.

2. Preparation and Submission of the Combined Sewer Overflow Discharge Characterization Study

a. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Points.

b. General Requirements: Permittees are required to develop and submit a Combined Sewer Overflow Discharge Characterization Study (The Study) consisting of a field calibrated and verified Combined Sewer Overflow Model designed to represent the combined sewer system's response to historical events of precipitation. The model shall be developed to demonstrate the relationship between rainfall, surface runoff (stormwater), sanitary sewage, the combined sewer system's characteristics, and combined sewer overflows with respect to quantity and quality. To comply with this requirement the permittee shall use the U.S. EPA approved Storm Water Management Model (SWMM). The permittee may petition the Department for the use of an equivalent model. The Department shall have the final determination of the acceptability of the proposed substitute model.

c. Although The Study is considered one comprehensive analysis, the preparation and submission of The Study has been divided into six (6) specific individual components. The permittee shall prepare and submit each of of the components of The Study in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table I. The permittee shall obtain approval from the Municipal Finance & Construction Element prior to proceeding with the development of each subsequent component of the study. The permittee shall submit each of the specified components to:
Division of Water Quality
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
Bureau of Engineering North
P.O. Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0426
Each submission shall be transmitted to the Department by the permittee with a signed certification as provided in Attachment D, TRANSMITTED DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION.

d. The permittee shall develop and submit The Study consisting of the individual components as described below:

i. Monitoring Program Proposal and Work Plan
The Monitoring Proposal and Work Plan shall conform with the requirements of "GUIDANCE FOR PREPARATION OF COMBINED WORK/QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLANS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING", dated May, 1984, (OWRS QA-1) prepared by the Office of Water Regulations and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. At a minimum the report shall address all of the components, a through i through vi, of The Study.

ii. Service Area Drainage and Land Use Report
The permittee shall provide information used to construct the model and will contain , as a minimum, the information set forth in Table II. All methods of estimation used to produce the data will be presented in graphical, tabularized, and narrative formats as appropriate.

iii. Rainfall Monitoring Study.
The permittee shall perform a Rainfall Monitoring Study that shall include a historic precipitation analysis which, at a minimum, includes the evaluation of climatological records, and the determination of historic and measured rainfall event statistics. The permittee shall establish a rain gage network appropriate for the size of the study area and the model (SWMM) and continuously measure and record rainfall throughout the monitoring period. Precipitation data shall be correlated to other monitoring data in real-time.

iv. Sewer System Inventory and Assessment Report
The permittee shall develop and submit a report that provides both narrative and graphical descriptions of the sewer systems which contribute flow to the permittee's CSO Point. The report shall provide a comprehensive inventory of all elements of the combined sewer system including, but not limited to, all sewer lines, regulators, tide gates, diversion chambers, pumping stations interceptors, trunk sewers, and outfall structures. The report shall include operational status, condition, and hydraulic capacity of all facilities. Detailed drawings of all regulators, tide gates, and flow diversion structures in both plan and profile view are to provided at a minimum. All information shall be qualified by field verifications.

v. Combined Sewer Overflow Monitoring Study
The permittee shall perform monitoring work which will consist of collecting and analyzing representative samples of the actual CSOs during selected wet weather events in conformance with the schedule and requirements contained within the General Permit and the Department approved Monitoring Proposal and Work Plan. The monitoring requirements are provided in Table III. The permittee shall monitor a sufficient number of significant storm events to adequately calibrate and verify the model, at least two (2) significant wet weather events shall be evaluated. The frequency of sampling during the events shall not exceed one sample every fifteen (15) minutes, unless an alternative sampling protocol is approved by the Department.

vi. Combined Sewer System Modeling Study
The permittee shall develop a SWMM model, or other model approved by the Department of the permittee's combined sewer system and CSO Points in conformance with the schedule and requirements contained in this permit and the Department approved Monitoring Proposal and Work Plan.

e. The submission of all of The Study's components shall be accompanied by a properly executed certification provided in Attachment D.

3. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

a. Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all other state, federal, local government, or Interstate Agency rules.

4. Penalties for Violations

a. Section 10 of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty each day of violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to a fine each day of violation, or to imprisonment, or both.

b. Section 10 of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine per violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

c. Section 10 of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act provides that any person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine, or imprisonment, or both.

d. Violation of any condition of this permit or the NJPDES regulations may be subject the permittee to an Assessment of Civil Administrative Penalties of up to $50,000.00 per violation per day in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.

F. ATTACHMENT A: RFA CERTIFICATION

1. RFA Certification

a. Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification

i. " I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this RFA and all attached documents, and that this RFA and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including the possibility of fine and/or imprisonment."

ii. " I also certify that I have made arrangements for publication, in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility identified in this RFA, of a notice which states that a request for authorization under General Permit No. NJ0105023 for Combined Sewer Systems has been submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13. This notice identifies the general permit number, the legal name, and address of the owner and/or operator, the facility name and address, and type of facilities, and the receiving surface water(s)."

iii. Name of Newspaper and Date of publication.

iv. " I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

b. The RFA certification (owner and/or Operator) shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

G. ATTACHMENT B: COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

1. Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan (owner and/or operator) Certification

a. "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this "Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan (CSOPPP) Certification, and any attached documents and in the CSOPPP, referred to in this certification, and that the CSOPPP Certification, and any attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that this CSOPPP certification is true, accurate, and complete and that the CSOPPP has been established in accordance with the requirements of General Permit No. NJ0105023."

b. " I certify that the CSOPPP referred to in this CSOPPP Certification has been established and is being retained at the address sited in this certification, in accordance with Section E, Subpart 1. of General Permit No. NJ0105023, and that this CSOPPP will be fully implemented in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit."

c. " I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

d. This certification (owner and/or operator) shall be signed as follows:

   i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

   ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

   iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

e. The CSOPPP is retained at the following address and is available for inspection.

   i. Name of Location:

   ii. Number and Street:

   iii. City or Town:

   iv. State & Zip Code:

H. ATTACHMENT C: ANNUAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

1. Annual Permit Compliance Certification

a. " I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Annual Permit Compliance Certification and all attached documents, including any report of non-compliance. Additionally, I certify that this Annual Permit Compliance Certification, and all attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining information, I believe that this Annual Permit Compliance Certification, and all attached documents, are true, accurate and complete.

b. " I certify under penalty of law that the facilities regulated under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0105023, and authorized under the below listed Authorization Number, have been inspected in accordance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit No. NJ0105023 and that an evaluation of the records of activities, since the previous annual permit compliance evaluation, if any, for these facilities has been performed. I certify that (check appropriate response) the facilities:

   i. [ ] are in compliance with the terms, conditions, and compliance schedules contained in the permit and that the annual inspection report (see Section D of General Permit No. NJ0105023) is and will be maintained as part of the CSOPPP, as required by Section D of General Permit No. NJ0105023.

   ii. [ ] were not in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and compliance schedules contained in General Permit No. NJ0105023 and that a report of non-compliance (see Section D of the General Permit No. NJ0105023) has been submitted to the NJDEP with this Annual Permit Compliance Certification.

c. " I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

d. This certification (owner and/or operator) shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

I. ATTACHMENT D: TRANSMITTED DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION

1. Transmitted Document Certification

a. " I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information within transmittal and all attached documents, whish are individually listed (or described) on this Transmitted Certification, and that this transmittal and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information including the possibility of fine and/or imprisonment."

b. This certification (owner and/or operator) shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

J. ATTACHMENT E: AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE CERTIFICATION (OPTIONAL)

1. Authorized Representative Certification

a. I, the owner and or/ I, the operator authorize the below named person to act as our agent/representative in all matters that pertain to our Request for Authorization, and/or for administrative actions relative to complying with the requirements as they apply to our facilities authorized under the NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0105123.

b. The name and address of the Agent/ Authorized Representative is:

i. NAME:

ii. ADDRESS:

iii. CITY /TOWN:

iv. STATE & ZIP CODE:

v. BUSINESS TELE:

c. This certification (owner and/or operator) shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

d. I, the undersigned, agree to serve as agent/authorized representative for the above listed owner and/or operator.

e. Signature of Agent/ Authorized Representative:

K. ATTACHMENT F: INTERIM SOLIDS/FLOATABLES CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION

1. Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification

a. " I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification, the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures implementation Schedule, and any attached documents, and that the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification and any attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that that this Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification and Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Schedule are true, accurate, and completed and that the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures have been developed and implemented in accordance with Interim Solids/Floatables Control Plan, approved by the NJDEP, and with the requirements of General Permit No. NJ0105023."

b. " I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58-10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

c. This certification (owner and/or operator) shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official or;

L. Table I-COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY- SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

1. The deadline for submission of Monitoring Program Proposal and Work Plan: March 1, 1996

2. The deadline for submission of Service Area Drainage and Land Use Report: March 1, 1996

3. **The deadline for submission of Sewer System Inventory and Assessment Report : March 1, 1996**
4. **The deadline for submission of Rainfall Monitoring Study : Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.**
5. **The deadline for submission of Combined Sewer Overflow Monitoring Study : Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.**
6. **The deadline for submission of Combined Sewer System Modeling Study: Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.**

M. TABLE II: COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE AREA DRAINAGE AND LAND USE REPORT

1. **Items of concern regarding the Drainage Area Data for Subcatchment: Area, ground slope, overland flow width, subcatchment length, percent impervious cover.**
2. **Items of concern regarding the Drainage Area Data for Channel/pipe: Length, slope, shape, pipe configuration which shows connection & flow direction. Connections of significant non-residential users, separately sanitary sewered service area and separate storm water sewer system connections tributary to the combined sewer should be specifically noted.**
3. **Items of concern regarding the Map Scale: 1:2400**
4. **Items of concern regarding the Drainage Area Data for Service Area Map: Land use distribution (commercial/industrial, residential, park land, etc., areas served by separate sanitary and storm sewers, or those which contribute storm water, etc.)**
5. **Items of concern regarding the Drainage Area Data for Pollutant Build-up: Load factor for each land use and pollutant.**
6. **Items of concern regarding the Sewer Line Data for General: Service area population data.**
7. **Items of concern regarding the Sewer Line Data for Sewer Pipe: Size, slope, shape, and pipe configuration which shows connections including service area delineation. Location of metering stations, if applicable.**
8. **Items of concern regarding the Sewer Line Data for Dry Weather Flow: Average dry weather flow, and average concentration of each pollutant.**
9. **Items of concern regarding the Sewer Line Data for DTW: Capacity, location, average removal rate of each pollutant.**
10. **Items of concern regarding the Pumping Station for CSO Point: Location, type, and size or control, and relationship to sewer system (interceptor, outfall structure etc.)**

N. TABLE III: COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW MONITORING STUDY MINIMUM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Chemical Oxygen Demand: Grab Sample**
2. **Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand: Grab Sample**
3. **Fecal Colifirm: Grab Sample**

4. **Suspended Solids: Grab Sample**
5. **Settleable Solids: Grab Sample**
6. **Total Dissolved Solids: Grab Sample**
7. **Nitrogen Series (ammonia, nitrites, nitrates, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen): Grab Sample**
8. **Phosphorous Series (Orthophosphate & Total Phosphorous) : Grab Sample**
9. **Temperature: Grab Sample**
10. **Volumetric Flow Rate: Continuous Recording**
11. **pH: Grab Sample**
12. **Hardness: Grab Sample**
13. **Salinity: Grab Sample**
14. **Toxic-Metals(To be Specified by the Department): Composite**
15. **Enterococci: Grab Sample**

O. Long-term Control Plan Development

1. **Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Systems.**
2. **In accordance with the schedule contained in Subpart O.4 the permittee shall develop and submit to the Municipal Finance and Construction Element (MF&CE) a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Long-term Control Plan that includes the elements contained in Section 0.3., below.**
3. **Contents of a Long -Term Control Plan Development**

   a. Public Participation Program - The permittee shall implement a Public Participation Program that will ensure the opportunity for participation by the public throughout the Long-term Control Plan development process. Public participation includes providing access to the decision-making process, seeking input from and conducting dialogue with the public, assimilating public viewpoints and preferences, and demonstrating that those viewpoints and preferences have been considered by the decision-making officials. Permittees shall develop and submit a Public Participation Program Work Plan to the Department for review prior to initiation of activities. Activities associated with developing and implementing a public participation work plan are presented in APPENDIX A.

   b. Cost and Performance Analysis for Combined Sewer Overflow Points Operation.

      i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Overflow Points.

      ii. At a minimum, the Permittee shall, for each CSO Point, develop and evaluate control alternatives that will provide continuous year around disinfection prior to discharge into surface waters for each pathogen control performance objective specified in iii, below, as applicable to each CSO Point depending upon the surface water classification to which the CSO Point discharges.

iii. The pathogen control performance objectives applicable to each CSO Point are as follows:
(A) For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification FW2 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives (A), (E), (F), & (G) of (iv), below.
(B) For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification SE1 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives (B), (E), (F), & (G) of (iv), below.
(C) For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification SE2 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives (B), (C), (E), (F), & (G) of (iv), below.
(D) For all CSO Points that discharge into classification SE3 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measure that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives (B), (D), (E), (F), & (G) of iv, below.

iv. The pathogen control performance objectives are as specified below:
(A) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml., and , Enterococci levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 33/100 ml, nor shall any single sample exceed 61/100 ml.
(B) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml., and, Enterococci levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 35/100 ml, nor shall any single sample exceed 104/100 ml.
(C) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 770/100 ml.
(D) Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 1500/100 ml.
(E) 50-percent reduction of fecal coliform loadings from current conditions,
(F) 85-percent reduction of fecal coliform loadings from the current conditions, and
(G) 95-percent reduction of fecal coliform loadings from the current conditions.

v. At a minimum, the permittee shall evaluate the implementation of each of the disinfection processes with each of the disinfection technologies listed in APPENDIX B.

c. Cost and Performance Analysis for Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems operation.

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems.

ii. The permittee shall develop and evaluate controls that will result in the reduction of the frequency of CSO discharge events based on an average hydrologic year for each of frequencies of occurrence listed below. For the purposes of developing cost and performance relationships permittees are directed to use the 1988 rainfall at JFK Airport as the average hydrologic year. (The precipitation data set is available at the Division of Water Quality's website for permitting and technical at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/gps.htm.) The permittee shall develop alternatives that achieve each of the targeted frequencies of discharge events per year without increasing the peak volumetric flow rate of wastewater conveyed to the DTW for treatment. For the purposes of this section, the range of frequencies of occurrence of CSO discharge shall, at a minimum, include the following:
(A) zero overflow events per year,
(B) an average of three overflow events per year,
(C) an average of seven overflow events per year.
(D) an average of twelve overflow events per year, and
(E) an average of twenty overflow events per year.

iii. To comply with c.ii, above, Permittees shall, at a minimum, evaluate each of the controls technologies listed in APPENDIX C.

d. Cost and Performance Analysis for Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities operation.

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all permittees of Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

ii. The permittee shall develop and evaluate a range of CSO control alternatives that would achieve incremental reductions of CSO flows and incremental increases in the conveyance of wastewater through the CSO Collection and Conveyance System to the Domestic Treatment Works.

iii. The permittee shall develop and evaluate Control Measures that shall result in an increase in the conveyance of wastewater from CSO Control Facilities to the DTW for treatment. The permittee shall develop and evaluate control measures that will achieve the performance objective for each of the increments listed below based upon current average dry weather flow tributary to each CSO Point.
(A) Two times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area,
(B) Four times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area,
(C) Six times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area, and
(D) Eight times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area.

iv. To comply with 3.d.ii & iii, above, Permittees shall, at a minimum, develop and evaluate control measures for each of the control technologies listed in APPENDIX D.

e. Cost and Performance Analysis Report

i. Applicability: This section is applicable to all Permittees.

ii. The permittee shall develop and submit a Cost and Performance Analysis Report that demonstrates the relationships among the set of CSO control alternatives in terms of a specified performance objective and the projected construction/implementation costs for each the Permittee's CSO Points and/or conveyance facilities, as applicable.

iii. The Cost and Performance Analysis Report shall include, as a minimum, all of the information and items identified in APPENDIX E.

4. Schedules and Interim Deliverables

a. On or before [Effective Date of Permit + 120-Days], the Permittee shall develop and submit to the MF&CE, a Public Participation Work Plan that defines how the permittee will comply with the requirements of O.3.a. An acceptable Public Participation Program Work Plan shall include, as a minimum, all of the information and items identified in APPENDIX A, as appropriate.

b. The permittee shall within sixty (60) days of the Permittee's receipt of the Department's written comments on the Permittee's Public Participation Work Plan modify that submission addressing the Department's written comments and resubmit it to the Department.

c. On or before [Effective Date of Permit + 180 Days], unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Permittee shall begin the implementation of the Public Participation Plan.

d. On or before [Effective Date of Permit + 12 Months], the Permittee shall submit to the Municipal Finance & Construction Element an Interim Status Report that briefly summarizes how the permittee has complied with the requirements of Subpart O.3.a, b, c, & d. Long Term Control Plan Development.

e. On or before [Effective Date of Permit + 30-Months], the Permittee shall submit to the MF&CE a Cost and Performance Analysis Report. The Cost and Performance Analysis Report shall include, at a minimum, all of the information and items specified in O.3.e, above.

f. On or before [Effective Date of Permit + 30-Months], the Permittee shall submit a Public Participation Report. The Public Participation Report shall:

   i. Summarize the public participation activities conducted;

   ii. Describe the matters on which the public was consulted;

   iii. Summarize the public views, significant comments, concerns and suggestions; and

   iv. Summarize the Permittee's specific responses in terms of the proposed action or an explanation for rejection of proposals made by the public.

g. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to NJAC 14A-6.13(c), for any valid reason.

CONTENTS OF A
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION WORK PLAN

SYNOPSIS:
In developing a Long-term Control Plan, the permittee is required to employ a public participation process that actively involves the affected public in the decision-making process of developing, evaluating and selecting the Long-term CSO controls. The affected public includes ratepayers, industrial users of the sewer system, persons who reside downstream from the CSOs, persons who use and enjoy these downstream waters, and any other interested persons.

Public participation is that part of the decision-making process through which responsible officials become aware of public attitudes by providing ample opportunity for interested and affected parties to communicate their views. Public participation includes providing access to the decision-making process, seeking input from and conducting dialogue with the public, assimilating public viewpoints and preferences, and demonstrating that those viewpoints and preferences have been considered by the decision-making official. Disagreement on significant issues is likely among government agencies and the diverse groups interested in and affected by public policy decisions. Public agencies should encourage full presentation of issues at an early stage so that they can be resolved and timely decisions can be made. In the course of this process, responsible officials should make special efforts to encourage and assist participation by citizens representing themselves and by others whose resources and access to decision-making may be relatively limited.

A well-designed public participation program should involve the public in the decision-making process as it proceeds. Citizen advisory committees can serve as liaisons between municipal officials, the general public and the NJDEP. Public meetings, public hearings, workshops, and discussion panels provide effective forums to explain the alternatives and to obtain input from as many neighborhood, business, environmental, and civic organizations as possible. These meetings should be well advertised in local papers and on local radio stations. Interested parties should be encouraged to provide verbal and written comments and input. The public participation program should include activities designed to educate the public about the CSO program, informational material distributed through general mailing lists or inserted into monthly utility bills, and media briefings concerning specific projects or issues.

Public Participation during the Development and Evaluation of Alternatives
During the development and evaluation of alternatives, the goal of the public participation program should be to involve citizens in the process of the development of alternative solutions that protect the waters of the State and consider the financial impacts to the community as a whole. During development and evaluation of CSO control alternatives, the following key information can be presented to the public as it is developed:

- Water quality goals for each receiving water segment;
- CSO control goals for each receiving water segment as developed under the presumption and/or demonstration approach options
- Types of control alternatives available to meet CSO control goals;
- CSO control alternatives identified to meet the control goals; and
- The process of evaluating and comparing various alternatives for CSO control.

These issues can be technically complex and require effort and imagination to present in a manner that will be understandable to the public. Technical jargon and complex charts and figures may be useful to and understandable by engineers but may not be clear or understandable to the lay person. Public confusion or lack of understanding can lead to skepticism, hostility, and the inability or unwillingness to participate.

These reactions can be avoided by understanding the audience and taking the time to arrange and present the information in an appropriate format.

REQUIREMENTS:

This document serves as a general guidance for the minimum elements that shall be included in a Public Participation Work Plan (PPWP). The scope of each PPWP must be developed in consideration of the scope of the planning effort, the complexity of the water quality issues, and the size and make-up of the affected public. The Public Participation Program Work Plan shall include the following elements:

- A description of the work required by the permit and the reason for its proposal.
- A list of issues on which public comment/opinion by the public is specifically solicited.
- A list of segments of the public to be targeted by the public participation program. This list shall include government representatives, private citizens, public interest groups, people with economic interest in the proposed project, ratepayer, industrial users of the sewer system, persons who reside downstream from the CSOs, persons who use and enjoy the downstream waters, and any other interested persons. The target public must include people who reflect the character and the make-up of the community in the study area.
- A list of information dissemination mechanisms proposed to be used in the program. Information dissemination mechanisms include, but not limited to notices, field trips, pamphlets, brochures, newsletters, radio and TV announcements, new releases, sound track announcements, posters, fliers, lectures, etc. – anything which informs and educates the public.
- A list of consultative mechanisms proposed to be employed in the public participation program. The list of consultative mechanisms may include, but is not limited to, Citizen Advisory Committees (CACs), meeting workshops, questionnaires, interviews, telephone polls, meetings, hearings, responsive summaries, etc.
- A description of staff resources assigned to the public participation program and the name and telephone number of a contact person.
- A budget, detailed by category, for public participation activities, (Activities include but are not limited to, public meetings, public hearings, CAC meetings, CAC training, newsletters, mailing, etc. – any of the items listed under consultative and informal mechanisms).
- A month-by-month schedule of activities showing which mechanisms will be used at which points in the technical planning process.

The permittee shall, as a minimum, hold at least one public meeting. If only one public meeting is held, the permittee must summarize how the permittee complied with provisions of the permit, including:

- Informing the affected public of the requirements of the permit and the public participation work required by the permit.
- The methodology used in developing, evaluating CSO Control Alternatives including:
- The identification and the development of control alternatives including a list and description of the alternatives selected as representative technologies or alternative control measures selected for further consideration.
- The basis for the preliminary sizing of the control alternatives.
- The alternatives considered, but rejected, and the basis for the rejection.
- The development of preliminary construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs that have been evaluated.
- The basis for the projected decreases in pollutant loadings, frequencies of CSO events or increased conveyance capacities projected for each control alternative, as appropriate.

Upon conclusion of the development and evaluation of alternatives and as a joint submission with the Control Cost/Performance Analysis, the permittee shall submit a Public Participation Report. The Public Participation Report shall identify the public participation activity conducted; describe the matters on which the public was consulted; summarize the public's views, significant comments, criticisms and suggestions;

and set forth the Permittee's specific responses in terms of modifications of the proposed action or an explanation for rejection of proposals made by the public.

APPENDIX B
DISINFECTION TECHNOLOGIES

SYNOPSIS:
The National Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy requires CSO permittees to undertake a process to develop CSO-LTCPs which includes the evaluation of alternatives for attaining compliance with the CWA, including compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses. The most significant water quality concern directly associated with CSOs is pathogens. Under this general permit, permittees are required to demonstrate cost and performance relationships of various pathogen control alternatives for a broad range of CSO Control Objectives.

REQUIREMENTS:
Permittee shall develop and evaluate a range of CSO control alternatives that will achieve incremental reductions in the loading affecting receiving water bacteria quality in terms of fecal Coliform and Enterococci and report the cost and performance relationships demonstrated by these analysis in both narrative and graphical form. **These studies are intended to be feasibility studies and not intended to be facility planning level analysis.**

To develop a cost and performance curve the range of alternatives shall span between the "no action" alternative (The current condition without application of pathogen controls.) to those controls necessary to meet Surface Water Quality Standards for bacterial quality criteria. At a minimum, the Permittee shall, for each CSO Point, develop and evaluate control alternatives that will provide continuous year round disinfection prior to discharge into surface waters for each pathogen control performance objective specified in a through g, below, that is applicable to each CSO Point depending upon the surface water classification to which the CSO Point discharges.

The pathogen control performance objectives applicable to each CSO Point are as follows:

- For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification FW2 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives a, e, f & g.
- For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification SE1 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives b, e, f & g.
- For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification SE2 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives b, c, e, f & g.
- For all CSO Points that discharge into Classification SE3 waters the permittee shall develop and evaluate pathogen control measures that can meet the pathogen control performance objectives b, d, e, f & g.

The pathogen control performance objectives are as specified below:

a. Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml., and,
   Enterococci levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 33/100 ml, nor shall any single sample exceed 61/100 ml.
b. Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml., and,
   Enterococci levels shall not exceed a geometric mean of 35/100 ml, nor shall any single sample exceed 104/100 ml.
c. Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 770/100 ml.
d. Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 1500/100ml.

e. 50-percent reduction of fecal Coliform loadings from the current conditions,
f. 85-percent reduction of fecal Coliform loadings from the current conditions, and
g. 95-percent reduction of fecal Coliform loadings from the current conditions.

Permittees shall develop control alternatives for loadings reduction potential in terms of fecal coliform and enterococci, for a and b, above, and based upon fecal coliform, only, for c through g. However, permittees are to report loading reductions for each specific range, listed above, in terms of both fecal Coliform and Enterococci. The loadings reduction anticipated for other parameters such as nutrients and oxygen-demanding substances, incidental to the application of controls for fecal Coliform and Enterococci, shall also be determined and reported for each specific range listed above. For the purposes of this permit, oxygen-demanding substances shall be reported using the parameters CBOD5 and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), while for nutrients the parameters Total Phosphorous and Total Nitrogen shall be used.

CSOs are intermittent in nature and are characterized by short duration and relatively large flow rates relative to base sewage flow, bacterial and organic loadings from the collection system may vary greatly, both within and between storm events. Therefore, CSO disinfection systems must be able to handle variable pollutant loadings and large fluctuations in flow.

An additional baseline consideration for the successful design of an effective CSO disinfection process is solids reduction. Bacteria embedded in particulate matter can be shielded from exposure to disinfectants. Often, particular matter (solids) must be removed from the CSO to ensure effective disinfection.

The applicability or suitability of any particular control process/technology depends upon a number of considerations and is likely to vary from location to location. The following are minimum requirements. The permittee is encouraged to explore other control process and technologies and levels of control not specifically mentioned in the permit. The permittee, as a minimum, shall, evaluate the implementation of each of the disinfection technologies listed below.

- Chlorination (Chlorine Dioxide, Sodium Hypochlorite, and Calcium hypochlorite)
- Ozonation, and
- Ultraviolet Radiation

Permittees shall consider alternative control strategies that consolidate groups of CSO Points for centralized treatment and discharge.

In the development of cost estimates all process configurations must include costs associated with Solids/Floatables Control and dechlorination facilities, if needed. All discharges from CSO Points remaining after application of control measures must conform to the current Solids/Floatable Control requirement and the State Water Quality Standard for chlorine produced oxidants.

As a minimum, permittees with Combined Sewer Overflow Points are required to develop and evaluate high-rate disinfection processes utilizing the three disinfecting technologies, listed below, with each of the following rapid primary treatment processes:

1. **Screening Technology and High-rate Disinfection**
   Screening ⇒ High-rate Disinfection ⇒ Discharge

2. **Vortex/Swirl Separation Technology and High-rate Disinfection**
   Vortex/Swirl Separation ⇒ High-rate Disinfection ⇒ Discharge

3. Ballasted Flocculation Technology and High-rate Disinfection

Ballasted Flocculation ⇒ High-rate Disinfection ⇒ Discharge

APPENDIX C
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES FOR
COMBINED SEWER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

SYNOPSIS:

The Permittee shall develop and evaluate controls that will result in the reduction of the frequency of CSO discharge events based on an average hydrologic year to each the frequencies of occurrence listed below. For the purposes of developing cost and performance relationships permittees are directed to use the 1988 recorded rainfall at JFK Airport as the average hydrologic year. **(The precipitation data set is available at the Division of Water Quality's website for permitting and technical information at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/gps.htm.)** The Permittee shall develop alternatives that achieve each of the targeted frequencies of discharge events per year without increasing the peak volumetric flow rate of wastewater conveyed to the Domestic Treatment Works (DTW) for treatment. For the purposes of this section, the range of frequencies of occurrence of CSO discharges shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- zero overflow events per year,
- an average of three overflow events per year,
- an average of seven overflow events per year,
- an average of twelve overflow events per year, and
- an average of twenty overflow events per year.

The applicability or suitability of any particular control process/technology depends upon a number of considerations and is likely to vary from location to location..

The permittee is encouraged to explore other control process and technologies and incremental levels of control not specifically mentioned in the permit.

These studies are intended to be feasibility studies and not intended to be facility planning level analysis. In these feasibility studies the permittee is required to investigate control technologies and the development of control alternatives including the preliminary sizing of the control alternatives; assessing implementation feasibility; developing preliminary construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs; developing Present Worth Cost of the most cost effective and practical control strategies and the associated projected pollutant loadings reductions. Permittees are not required to perform detailed environmental and archeological assessments or to select a particular control strategy.

REQUIREMENTS:

As a minimum, permittees with Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems must develop and evaluate the Collection System Controls and Storage Technologies listed below.

Collection System Controls –

Collection System Controls reduce the CSO volume and frequency of CSO events by removing or diverting runoff, maximizing the volume of flow stored in the collection system or maximizing the capacity of the system to convey flow to the DTW. Collection System Controls that must be evaluated include, but are not limited to, the following:

Sewer Separation – Sewer Separation is the conversion of a Combined Sewer System (CSS) into separate storm water and sanitary sewage collection systems.

Infiltration/Inflow Control - Excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I) can increase operations and maintenance costs and can consume hydraulic capacity, both in the collection system and at the treatment plant. In CSSs, surface drainage is by design the primary source of inflow. Other sources of inflow in CSSs that might be appropriate to control include tidal inflow through leaking or missing tide gates and surface runoff from open spaces. Infiltration is ground water that enters the collection system through defective pipe joints, cracked or broken pipes manholes, footing drains, and other similar sources. Elimination of excessive Infiltration and Inflow in separate sanitary sewer systems tributary to a downstream combined sewer system can provide additional storage, conveyance and treatment capacity.

Storage technologies –

Storage technologies store flow for subsequent treatment at the DTW after downstream conveyance and treatment capacities are restored. Storage technologies that must be evaluated include, but are not limited to, In-line and Off-line storage controls.

In-line Storage - In-line storage is storage in series with the sewer. In-line storage can be developed in two ways: (1) construction of new tanks or oversized conduits to provide storage capacity or (2) construction of a flow regulator to optimize storage capacity in existing conduits. The new tanks or oversized conduits are designed to allow dry weather flow to pass through, while flows above a design peak are restricted, causing the tank or oversized conduit to fill. A flow regulator on an existing conduit functions under the same principle, with the existing conduit providing the storage volume.

Off-Line Storage-This technology reduces overflow quantity and frequency by diverting all or a portion of diverted wet weather combined flows and storing them in off-line storage tanks. The storage arrangement is considered to be parallel with the sewer. Stored flows are returned to the interceptor for conveyance to the treatment plant once system capacity is available. In some cases, flows are conveyed to a CSO treatment facility.

APPENDIX D
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES FOR
COMBINED SEWER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL FACILITIES

SYNOPSIS:

Permittees of Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities shall develop and evaluate Control Measures that shall result in an increase in the conveyance of wastewater from CSO Control Facilities to the DTW for treatment. The permittee shall develop and evaluate control measures that will achieve the performance objective for each of the increments listed below based upon current average dry weather flow tributary to each CSO Control Facility. At a minimum, Permittees must develop and evaluate each of the control measures listed below.

a. Two times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area,
b. Four times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area,
c. Six times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area, and
d. Eight times the average dry weather peak volumetric flow rate of the CSS area.

The applicability or suitability of any particular control process/technology depends upon a number of considerations and is likely to vary from location to location. The following are minimum requirements. The permittee is encouraged to explore other control process and technologies and levels of control not specifically mentioned in the permit**.**

These studies are intended to be feasibility studies and not intended to be facility planning level analysis. In these feasibility studies the permittee is required to investigate control technologies and the development of control alternatives including the preliminary sizing of the control alternatives; assessing implementation feasibility; developing preliminary construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs; developing Present Worth Cost of the most cost effective and practical control strategies and the associated projected pollutant loadings reductions. Permittees are not required to perform detailed environmental and archeological assessments or to select a particular control strategy.

REQUIREMENTS:

At a minimum, permittees with Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance Systems must develop and evaluate the Collection System Controls and Storage Technologies listed below.

Real Time Controls –

Real-Time Control (RTC) programs can provide integrated control of regulators, outfall gates, and pump station operations based on anticipated flows from individual rainfall events, with feedback control adjustments based on actual flow conditions within the system. Computer models associated with the RTC system allow an evaluation of expected system response to control commands before execution. Localized RTC may also be provided to individual dynamic regulators, based on feedback control from upstream and/or downstream flow monitoring equipment.

Collection System Controls –

Collection System Controls reduce the CSO volume and frequency of CSO events by removing or diverting runoff, maximizing the volume of flow stored in the collection system or maximizing the capacity of the system to convey flow to the DTW. Collection System Controls that must be evaluated include, but are not limited to, the following:

Sewer Separation – Sewer Separation is the conversion of a Combined Sewer System (CSS) into separate storm water and sanitary sewage collection systems.

Infiltration/Inflow Control –

Excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I) can increase operations and maintenance costs and can consume hydraulic capacity, both in the collection system and at the treatment plant. In CSSs, surface drainage is by design the primary source of inflow. Other sources of inflow in CSSs that may be appropriate to control, including tidal inflow through leaking or missing tide gates and surface runoff from open spaces. Infiltration is ground water that enters the collection system through defective pipe joints, cracked or broken pipes manholes, footing drains, and other similar sources. Elimination of excessive Infiltration and Inflow in

separate sanitary sewer systems tributary to a downstream combined sewer system can provide additional storage, conveyance and treatment capacity.

CSO Control Facility Modifications

Permittees shall develop and evaluate Control Measures, which shall result in an increase in the conveyance of wastewater from CSO Control Facilities to the DTW for treatment. The permittee shall develop and evaluate modifying CSO Control Facilities (regulators) and increasing the interceptor conveyance capacity between the combined sewer collection system and the DTW for each of the increments listed below based upon current average dry weather flow tributary to each CSO Point.

a. Two times the average Dry Weather Flow of the CSS area;
b. Four times the average Dry Weather Flow of the CSS area;
c. Six times the average Dry Weather Flow of the CSS area; and
d. Eight times the average Dry Weather Flow of the CSS area.

APPENDIX E
COST AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS REPORT
SYNOPSIS:

Permittees are required to develop control alternatives based on the ability to achieve loading reduction in terms of fecal Coliform and Enterococci, reductions in the frequency of CSO events, and incremental increases in the conveyance of wastewater from CSO Control Facilities to DTW for treatment. Permittee shall determine and report loading reductions for fecal Coliform, Enterococci and for nutrients and oxygen-demanding substances that may result incidental to the application of the control measures. Oxygen-demanding substances shall be reported using the parameters CBOD5 and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN). Phosphorous and Total Nitrogen shall be used for nutrient parameters.

The Permittee shall develop and submit a Cost and Performance Analysis Report that demonstrates the relationships among the set of CSO control alternatives in terms of a specified performance objective and the projected construction/implementation costs for each of the Permittee's CSO Points and/or conveyance facilities as applicable.

REQUIREMENTS:

The CSO Control Cost and Performance Analysis Report shall include:

- A report summarizing the permittees compliance with provisions of Sections O.3.b. through O.3.e
- Documentation of the methodology used in developing and evaluating CSO Control Alternatives including:
  - Documentation of the identification and the development of control alternatives including a list and description of the alternatives selected as representative technologies and/or alternative control measures selected for further consideration.
  - Documentation of the basis for the preliminary sizing of the control alternatives.
  - A summary of the alternatives considered, but determined infeasible, and the basis for the rejection.
  - Documentation of the development of preliminary construction/implementation cost estimates, operation, and maintenance costs.
  - Documentation of the basis for the anticipated decrease in pollutant loadings projected for each control alternative.
- CSO Controls Alternatives Cost and Performance Curves for the CSO Controls Alternatives that were evaluated.
  - Cost and Performance Curves for the evaluation of Disinfection Control Measures shall consist of narrative and graphical presentations of the relationship between the specified CSO Control Objectives and the Present Worth Cost of the most cost effective and practical control strategies. Cost and Performance Curves shall demonstrate the loadings reduction potential in terms of Fecal Coliform and Enterococci, CBOD5, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Total Phosphorous and Total Nitrogen.
  - Cost and Performance Curves for the evaluation of control measures that reduce the frequency of CSO events shall consist of narrative and graphical presentations of the relationship between each of the specified CSO control objectives (frequencies of occurrence) and the Present Worth Costs of the most cost effective and practical control strategies.
  - Cost and Performance Curves for the evaluation of control measures that increase the peak volumetric flow rate of wastewater conveyed from a CSO Control Facility to the DTW for treatment shall consist of narrative and graphical presentations of the relationship between the specified CSO control objectives and the Present Worth Costs of the most cost effective and practical control strategies.

Present Worth Costs Analysis

Calculate total present worth costs (TPW) for each selected alternative or control strategy assuming a design-life of 20-years in order to make a fair and equitable comparison of total project costs in terms of capital and

operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. Present worth is the sum, which, if invested now at a given rate, would provide exactly the funds, required to make all futures payments.

Project costs include capital costs, annual O&M costs and life-cycle costs. Capital cost, the cost to build a particular project, includes construction cost, engineering costs for design and services during construction, legal and administrative costs, and typically a contingency. The contingency is usually developed as a percentage of the construction cost, and the engineering, legal, and administrative costs are usually combined as a percentage of the construction plus contingency. Annual O&M costs reflect the annual costs for labor, utilities, chemicals, spare parts, and other supplies required to operate and maintain the facilities proposed as part of the project.

Cost curves should also be indexed to account for inflation using the Engineering News Record Cost Correction Index (ENR CCI). Life-cycle costs refer to the total capital and O&M costs projected to be incurred over the design life of the project. Life-cycle costs can be conveniently expressed in terms of total present worth (TPW), which is the sum of money that, if invested now, would provide the funds necessary to cover all present and future costs of a project over the design-life of the project.

The TPW of a project is calculated by adding the initial capital cost to the present worth of annual O&M costs and then subtracting the present worth of the salvage value of the project (i.e., the depreciated value of the project at the end of its design life). The present worth of annual O&M costs is computed by multiplying the average annual O&M cost by the appropriate uniform series present worth factor, based on the given discount rate and design life. The discount rate to be used in the TPW analysis for facilities planning is set each year by EPA. The uniform series present worth factor can be obtained from tables in standard engineering economics textbooks. The present worth of the salvage value is computed by multiplying the salvage value by the appropriate single payment present worth factor, based on the given discount rate and design life. The value of land generally should not be depreciated and might even be assumed to increase in value over the course of the project design life. The value of the land should then be added to the depreciated value of the facility to obtain the total salvage value.

Continuous Simulation Modeling Analysis

For the purposes of developing cost and performance relationships permittees are directed to use the 1988 recorded rainfall at JFK Airport for continuous simulation modeling. An analysis of recorded rainfall at JFK Airport determined 1988 to be representative of overall long-term average conditions in terms of total volume of rainfall and storm duration. **The precipitation data set is available at the Division of Water Quality's website for permitting and technical information at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/gps.htm.**

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Municipal Finance & Construction Element
PO Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey
08625-0425

GENERAL PERMIT FOR COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS
NJPDES PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION

Please read and follow all of the instructions CAREFULLY.
Sign, date, and notarize where indicated. PRINT OR TYPE all information.

1. Facility	
Name (Facility)	
Mailing Address Number and Street	
City or Town	
State and Zip Code	
2. Authorized Representative	
Name	
Mailing Address (Number and Street)	
City or Town	
State & Zip Code	
Business Telephone Number.	
3. Facilities and/or Activities to be authorized. (Mark each choice)	a. (YES) (NO) Own and/or operate a Combined Sewer Collection and/or Conveyance System. b. (YES) (NO)) Own and/or operate Combined Sewer Overflow Point (s). c. (YES) (NO) Own and/or operate Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facility.

GENERAL PERMIT FOR COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS
NJPDES PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION

4. EPA Identification Number.	
5. SIC Code (or NAICS)	
Short Title	
6. Owner Legal Name	
Mailing Address (Number and Street)	
City of Town	
State & Zip Code	
Business Telephone Number	
Identification	( ) Federal Agency ( ) State Agency ( ) Other Public Agency ( ) Private Entity
7. Name of Domestic Treatment Works to which wastewater is conveyed for treatment.	
8. Name of Wastewater Management Planning Agency	

GENERAL PERMIT FOR COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS
NJPDES PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION

ATTACHMENTS

The following information must be provided with the RFA submission:

1. A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for by the applicant at the site under any of the following programs;

a. Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA;
b. NJPDES permits or Treatment Works Approvals under the State or Federal;
c. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under the Clean Air Act;
d. Non-attainment program under the Clean Air Act;
e. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) pre-construction approval under the Clean Air Act;
f. Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;
g. Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the Federal Act;
h. Other relevant environmental permits, including other State and Federal permits; and
i. Other permits such as stream encroachment or wetlands permits.

2. Identification of administrative orders, administrative consent orders, judicial orders, judicial consent orders, notices of violations, complaints filed, or other corrective or enforcement action(s) required by any governmental agencies with regard to the operation of the applicant at that site concerning pollution within the previous five (5) years or that are currently applicable to the site or operations of the facilities;;

3. For each combined sewer overflow point (CSO Point) provide a schematic diagram showing the configuration of the combined sewer overflow control facilities associated with each CSO Point to the combined sewer system and the combined sewer collection and conveyance system. This diagram should show the relationships of the CSO Point to portion of the combined sewer system where the wastewater is collected, the portion of the combined sewer overflow control facility where the wastewater is diverted from the combined sewer overflow collection and conveyance facilities (i.e., the location of the regulator or other diversion structure), and the CSO Point at which the wastewater is discharged into the receiving water body (i.e., the end of the outfall structure).

4. A copy of the portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, showing the location of the facility and the name of the quadrangle(s). Owners and/or operators shall show the following details, as applicable to their facilities/activities, the delineated service area of the collection systems, the alignment of conveyance systems (interceptors, force mains, trunk sewers, etc.), the location and/or alignment of combined sewer overflow control facilities (regulators) and the corresponding combined sewer overflow points (ends of outfalls and other discharge structures).

5. A brief narrative description of the facility(ies) as a combined sewer collection and/or conveyance system, combined sewer overflow point, and/or combined sewer overflow control facility.

6. A photocopy of the publication of the public notice required under Part II E as it appeared in the publication. Indicate the name and date of the publication, the section, and page number where the public notice appeared.

Submit all RFAs to: **Municipal Finance & Construction Element**
Bureau of Engineering North
PO Box 425
Trenton, New Jersey
08625-0425

GENERAL PERMIT FOR COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS
NJPDES PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION INSTRUCTIONS

Section 1. *The Facility*
A "facility" is any component or appurtenance of any sanitary or stormwater sewer system. It is a distinct activity or installation that operates under the control or jurisdiction of a single responsible organization and conveys or discharges pollutants from one or more discharge points. Name the facility/activity as it is officially or legally referred to in order to distinguish it from similar entities, if any, in the same geographical area. Do not use colloquial names as a substitute for the official name. Enter the address where the facility is located.

Section 2. *Authorized Representative*
Provide the name, address and business telephone number of the person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported on the forms and who can be contacted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, NJDEP, and other State offices, and other agencies involved in the permit application processing and review and the applicants compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. All authorized representatives, other than the owner of the facility, must be identified and designated using the Authorized Representative Certification (ATTACHMENT F). Similarly, a change in the identification of the Authorized Representative must be notified by the submission of a properly executed Authorized Representative Certification with the new representative identified.

Section 3. *The Type of Activity or Facility*
Indicate the type of activity or facility the application is for by placing an X or a check in the appropriate response. Mark as many as apply to the applicant's facilities. If none appear to applicable to the type of facility and/or activity, then mark other and provide a brief description of the facility/activity. The following definitions will assist in the determination:

"*Combined Sewer Collection and Conveyance System*" means any portion of a Combined Sewer System excluding the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities.

"*Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities*" means any portion of the combined sewer system beginning from and including the point at which flows are diverted within the collection and conveyance system from proceeding to the treatment facility and ending at the CSO Point where the CSO is directed to the receiving waters. These portions of the combined sewer system include, but are not limited to, the regulator, the outfall structure, tide gate, and other appurtenances.

"*Combined Sewer Overflow Point*" means a discrete point in a combined sewer system that provides for the release of combined sewer overflows (See N.J.A.C. 7:22A-1.4).

"*Combined Sewer System*" means a sewer system that is designed to carry sanitary sewage at all times and that also is designed to collect and transport storm water from streets and other sources, thus serving a combined purpose (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

Section 4. *EPA Identification Number*.

Section 5. *SIC Code*.
Indicate the four digits Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, or North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code equivalent, and corresponding short title assigned to the facility by the New Jersey Department of Labor. If the facility is exempt from Department of Labor SIC code assignment procedures, use the SIC code and short title that best represents the applicants activities/facilities. Use 4592 "Sewerage Systems" for combined sewer systems.

Section 6. *The Owner(s) and Operator(s)*.
Provide the legal name, address, and business telephone number of the owner and operator of the facility. In the space provided, mark the description that best fits the applicant as a federal, state, or other public agency or private entity.

Section 7. *The Domestic Treatment Works*
Give the legal name and address of the Domestic Treatment Works to which wastewater is intended to be conveyed for treatment or which provides wastewater treatment for wastewater generated in the sewer service area in which the facility/activity is located.

Section 8. *The Wastewater Management Planning Agency.*
Provide the name and address of the governmental unit or other person that has "Wastewater management plan responsibility" for the area in which the applicant's facility (ies) are located (See 7:15-5.3 Wastewater management planning agencies).

ATTACHMENTS

The following information is to be provided on separate sheets of paper and transmitted with the RFA.

1. A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for by the applicant at the site under any of the following programs (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.1(h) 6):
   - **a.** Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA;
   - **b.** NJPDES permits or Treatment Works Approvals under the State or Federal;
   - **c.** Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under the Clean Air Act;
   - **d.** Non-attainment program under the Clean Air Act;
   - **e.** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) pre-construction approval under the Clean Air Act;
   - **f.** Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;
   - **g.** Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the Federal Act;
   - **h.** Other relevant environmental permits, including other State and Federal permits; and
   - **i.** Other permits such as stream encroachment or wetlands permits.

2. Identification of administrative orders, administrative consent orders, judicial orders, judicial consent orders, notices of violations, complaints filed, or other corrective or enforcement action(s) required by any governmental agencies with regard to the operation of the applicant at that site concerning water pollution within the previous five (5) years or that are currently applicable to the site or operations of the facilities.

3. For each combined sewer overflow point (CSO Point) provide a schematic diagram showing the configuration of the combined sewer overflow control facilities associated with each CSO Point to the combined sewer system and the combined sewer collection and conveyance system. This diagram should show the relationships of the CSO Point to portion of the combined sewer system where the wastewater is collected, the portion of the combined sewer overflow control facility where the wastewater is diverted from the combined sewer overflow collection and conveyance facilities (i.e., the location of the regulator or other diversion structure), and the CSO Point at which the wastewater is discharged into the receiving water body (i.e., the end of the outfall structure).

4. A copy of the portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, showing the location of the facility and the name of the quadrangle(s). Owners and/or operators shall show the following details, as applicable, of their facilities/activities: the delineated service area of the collection systems, the alignment of conveyance systems (interceptors, force mains, trunk sewers, etc.), the location and/or alignment of combined sewer overflow control facilities (regulators) and the corresponding combined sewer overflow points (ends of outfalls and other discharge structures).

5. A brief narrative description of the facility(ies), collection system, combined sewer overflow point, and/or combined sewer overflow control facility, as applicable.

FORM A: SCHEDULE OF CSO POINTS

List each combined sewer overflow point on "FORM A: SCHEDULE OF CSO POINTS."

Discharge Serial Numbe (DSN) r - Assign a three-digit number beginning with 001 for the point of discharge (Combined Sewer Overflow Point) owned and/or operated by the permittee and which is the subject of the RFA. Discharge Serial Numbers must be consecutively assigned for each additional discharge described; hence, the second serial number would be 002, the third 003, etc. If the CSO Point is currently authorized under the General Permit use the current DSN.

Discharge Point Name - Provide a name of the discharge point which distinguishes this discharge point from all other discharge points from the facility, e.g. Assunpink Creek Discharge, East State Street Overflow, Broadway and Walnut Overflow, etc. Do not use colloquial terms.

Latitude & Longitude of Discharge Point - State the precise location where the combined sewer overflow (discharge) reaches the receiving waterbody (location of the end of the pipe) in latitude and longitude measured to the nearest second.

Receiving Waterbody Name - Indicate the name of the receiving waterbody by which it is usually designated on U.S.G.S. Topographic maps or maps published of the area. If the discharge is to an unnamed tributary, please so state, and provide the name of the first body of water fed by that tributary which is named on the map.

Treatment - Provide a description of any treatment received by the CSO (discharge) prior to discharge into the receiving waterbody. Treatment process may include course or fine screening, disinfecting (Chlorination), settling, etc.

FORM B: SOLIDS/FLOATABLES CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION SCHEDULE

Address all combined sewer overflow point on "FORM B: **SOLIDS/FLOATABLES CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION SCHEDULE**"

Discharge Serial Number - Indicate the three-digit number assigned to the subject CSO Point on Form A submitted with the RFA.

CSO Point Name - Provide a name of the CSO Point that was assigned to the subject CSO Point on Form A submitted with the RFA.

Descriptions of the type of Solids/Floatables control measure - Briefly describe the type of control measure that has been placed into service. If the control measure was listed in the permit, use the listed name and any additional qualifying terms.

Date of Implementation/Operation - Indicate the date the control measure was made operational.

GENERAL PERMIT NO NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT A:
RFA CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Request for Authorization (RFA) and all attached documents, and that this RFA and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including the possibility of fine and/or imprisonment."

"I also certify that I have made arrangements for publication, in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility identified in this RFA, of a notice which states that a request for authorization under General Permit No. NJ0105023 for Combined Sewer Systems has been submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13. This notice identifies the general permit number, the legal name, and address of the owner and/or operator, the facility name and address, and the type of facilities, and the receiving surface water(s)."

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date of publication: ____/____/____

"I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GENERAL PERMIT NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT B:
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Prevention Plan (CSOPPP) Certification, and any attached documents and in the CSOPPP, referred to in this certification, and that the CSOPPP Certification, and any attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that this CSOPPP Certification is true, accurate, and complete and that the CSOPPP has been established in accordance with the requirements of General Permit No. NJ0105023."

"I certify that the CSOPPP referred to in this CSOPPP Certification has been established and is being retained at the address listed on the reverse side of this certification, in accordance with Part V, Subpart A of General Permit No. NJ0105023, and that this CSOPPP will be fully implemented in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit."

"I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

The CSOPPP is retained at the following address and is available for inspection.

Name of Location:	
Number and Street:	
City or Town:	
State & Zip Code:	

Name of Permittee:

Authorization Number:

8/03

GENERAL PERMIT NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT C:
ANNUAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Annual Permit Compliance Certification and all attached documents, including any report on non-compliance. Additionally, I certify that this Annual Permit Compliance Certification, and all attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that this Annual Permit Compliance Certification, and all attached documents, is true, accurate and complete.

"I certify under penalty of law that the facilities regulated under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0105023, and authorized under the below listed Authorization Number, have been inspected in accordance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit No. NJ0105023 and that an evaluation of the records of activities, since the previous annual permit compliance evaluation, if any, for these facilities has been performed. I certify that (check appropriate response) the facilities:

[___] Are in complete compliance with the terms, conditions, and compliance schedules contained in the permit and that the annual inspection report (see Part IV of General Permit No. NJ0105023) is and will be maintained as part of the CSOPPP, as required by Part IV of General Permit No. NJ0105023.

[___] Were not in compliance with all of the terms, conditions and compliance schedules contained in General Permit No. NJ0105023 and that a report of noncompliance (see Part IV of General Permit No. NJ0105023) has been submitted to the NJDEP with this Annual Permit Compliance Certification.

"I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

Name of Permittee:

Authorization Number:

8/03

GENERAL PERMIT NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT D
TRANSMITTED DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted with this transmittal and all attached documents, which are individually listed (or described) on this Transmitted Document Certification, and that this transmittal and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, including the possibility of fine and/or imprisonment." (See N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9)

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

Name of Permittee:

Authorization Number:

8/03

GENERAL PERMIT NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT E
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE CERTIFICATION
(OPTIONAL)

I, the owner and/or I, the operator authorize the below named person to act as our agent/ representative in all matters that pertain to our Request for Authorization, and/or for administrative actions relative to complying with the requirements as they apply to our facilities authorized under the NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0105023.

The name and address of the Agent/Authorized Representative is:

NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
CITY/TOWN:	
STATE & ZIP CODE:	
BUSINESS TELE.	

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION
CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION
CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

(Only one person needs sign when the owner and operator are the same. Both parties must sign when owner and operator are separate and distinct.)

I, the undersigned, agree to serve as agent/authorized representative for the above listed owner and /or operator.

_____
(Signature of Agent/Authorized Representative)

Name of Permittee:

Authorization Number:

GENERAL PERMIT NJ0105023
ATTACHMENT F
Interim SOLIDS/FLOATABLES CONTROL MEASURES
IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification, the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Schedule, and any attached documents, and that the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification, and any attached documents, were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my personal knowledge and/or my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that this Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification and Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Schedule are true, accurate, and complete and that the Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures have been developed and implemented in accordance with Interim Solids/Floatables Control Plan, approved by the NJDEP, and with the requirements of General Permit No. NJ0105023."

"I am aware that, pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

CORPORATION:(vice president or higher)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP:
(general partner or proprietor)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC AGENCY:
(principal executive officer or
ranking elected official)

_____ _____
(signature) (print name)
___/___/___ (date)

Name of Permittee:
Authorization Number:
8/03

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION

FORM A: SCHEDULE OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POINTS

Discharge Serial Number	CSO Point Name (If none, use the names of the street(s) nearest the CSO Point.	Latitude & Longitude of the end of the CSO Point.	Name of the Receiving Waterbody	Description of any type of treatment to CSO prior to discharge.
(EXAMPLE) 001	East State Street & Clinton Avenue	40° 39' 50" - 74° 07' 57"	Assunpink Creek	2-inch Bar Screen Chlorination

Name of Permittee: _____

Authorization Number: _____

8/03

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023

FORM B

SOLIDS/FLOATABLES CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION CERTIFICATION SCHEDULE

(This Form is to accompany the submission of an Interim Solids/Floatables Control Measures Implementation Certification (ATTACHMENT F))

Discharge Serial Number	CSO Point Name (If none use the names of the street(s) nearest the CSO Point)	Description of the type of Solids/Floatables control measure	Date of Implementation/Operation
EXAMPLE 001	*East State Street & Clinton Avenue*	*End-of-pipe flow netting 0.5 inch net weave*	*July 1, 1994*

Name of Permittee: _____

Authorization Number: _____

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
TABLE I
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY
SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

STUDY COMPONENT	***DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION***
Monitoring Program Proposal and Work Plan	March 1, 1996
Service Area Drainage and Land Use Report	March 1, 1996
Sewer System Inventory and Assessment Report	March 1, 1996
Rainfall Monitoring Study	Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.
Combined Sewer Overflow Monitoring Study	Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.
Combined Sewer System Modeling Study	Within 12 months of the permittee's receipt of the Department's written authorization to proceed.

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
TABLE II
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY
INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE AREA DRAINAGE AND LAND USE REPORT

Drainage Area Data	***Items of concern***
Subcatchment:	Area, ground slope, overland flow width, subcatchment length, percent impervious cover.
Channel/pipe:	Length, slope, shape, pipe configuration which shows connection & flow direction. Connections of significant non-residential users, separately sanitary sewered service area and separate storm water sewer system connections tributary to the combined sewer should be specifically noted.
Map Scale:	1:2400
Service Area Map:	Land use distribution (commercial/industrial, residential, park land, etc. ,areas served by separate sanitary and storm sewers, or those which just contribute storm water, etc.)
Pollutant Build-up:	Load factor for each land use and pollutant.
Sewer Line data:	
General:	Service area population data.
Sewer pipe:	Size, slope, shape, and pipe configuration which shows connections including service area delineation. Location of metering stations, if applicable.
Dry weather flow:	Average dry weather flow, and average concentration of each pollutant.
DTW:	Capacity, location, average removal rate of each pollutant.
Pumping stations:	Location capacity of dry well, pumps, etc.
CSO Point:	Location, type and size or control, and relationship to sewer system (interceptor, outfall structure etc.)

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NJ0105023
TABLE III
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW MONITORING STUDY
MINIMUM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PARAMETER	***SAMPLE TYPE***
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Grab
Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Grab
Suspended Solids	Grab
Settleable Solids	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	Grab
Nitrogen Series: ammonia, nitrites, nitrates, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.	Grab
Phosphorous Series: Orthophosphate & Total Phosphorous	Grab
Temperature	Grab
Volumetric Flow Rate	Continuous Recording
pH	Grab
Hardness	Grab
Salinity	Grab
Toxic-Metals (To be specified by the Department)	Composite